

"THE ROBBERS"
OR
LOVES GREAT TRIALS
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST
COMFORTABLE THEATRE
IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 129

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1917.

TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

BANKING

BANKING

INSURANCE

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA (Companies Incorporated in England.) MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—

MAJI SULMANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents,
19, Ramprasth Road.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case of the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to—
GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY. Prof. JAMES

Electro Tonic Pearls.
These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fog, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and disipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls Rs. 1-4-0
40 " " 2-4-0
V. P. Charges annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Market, BOMBAY.

NIPPON YAMEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 123 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND

SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhaji Mohalla, Post No. 3,
BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: Telephone No.
"GOODWILL." 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF
SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON
YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT,
CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore,
Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

WE MANUFACTURE FINE WHITE THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1885.

Capital Authorized Rs. 50,00,000

Capital Issued Rs. 31,00,000

Capital Subscribed Rs. 31,00,000

Capital Paid-up Rs. 16,39,439 15 5

Reserve Funds Rs. 11,37,432 8

HEAD OFFICE:—LAHORE.

Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore,
Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwala,
Jullundur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City,
Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar,
Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Faisalabad, Jamo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged after approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
N. P. PURI,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital Rs. 22,00,000

Paid-up Capital Rs. 21,00,000

Reserve Fund Rs. 11,250,000

Head Office:
25, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:
Calcutta, Chittagong, Mombasa, Bombay, Rangoon, Nairobi, Madras, Mandalay, Nakuru, Karachi, Colombo, Kisumu, Lahore, Kandy, Jinja, Amritsar, Newera-Eliya, Kampala, Delhi, Calcutta, Entebbe, Cawnpore, Aden (Steamer), Tanganyika, Tutsioria, Point, Africa, Cochinchina, Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salaam, East Africa.

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS. The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE. are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital Yen 36,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 21,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Amoy, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 1,00,00,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 50,00,000

RESERVE FUND Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Burmah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS. The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000

Reserve Fund £1,900,000

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
25, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Branches:
Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Malacca, Shanghai, Rangoon, Kowloon, Fookchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Siam, Yokohama, Kobe, Cebu, Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, etc.

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia, BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection.

TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

AMOUNTS ABOVE Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.

Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday—10.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Silver Reserve Fund \$18,500,000

Gold Reserve Fund \$1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES:
Amoy, Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS: Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

On application. Drafts payable at every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000

Paid-up Capital £562,500

Reserve Liability of Shareholders £562,500

Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Bangkok, Hongkong, Kowloon, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Mauritius, Cawnpore, Penang, Singapore, etc.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due.

FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary.

123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

HOTELS

THE "EVER" POPULAR EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD
DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Meadows Street, Fort.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) AUCTION

SALE OF 50 TONS NEW BROWN BOLD LINSEEDS.

THIS DAY THURSDAY the 31st May, 1917 at 3.30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co. will sell by public auction by order of Sheth Sagarmal Bhagwandas and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Ramnath Haribhagat at Mandvi at the godown of Ramnath Karsandas.

50 tons new Brown bold linseeds May 1917 delivery.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st May, 1917.

G. W. Reynold's Novels

Bold Type Edition.

Mysteries of the Court of London in 17 volumes .. 10-0-0

Mysteries of London in 13 volumes .. 7-0-0

Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter 4 vols. 3-0-0

Bronze Statue in 4 vols. 3-0-0

Beauty & Pleasure in 9 vols 5-0-0

Robert Macaire in 2 vols. 1-0-0

Soldier's Wife in 2 vols. 1-4-0

Seamstress complete .. 1-0-0

Memoirs of a Maid Servant in 8 vols. Rs. 5. Single vols. As. 12.

Vols. 1-6 ready.

Postage extra.

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT. MADRAS

WHITE PAINTS AND LINSEED OIL MANUFACTURERS.

Our Factory manufactures White Paints and the following Oils, which are supplied wholesale to the trade:—

White Paint—A. B. and C. quality.
Raw Linseed Pure Oil.
Double boiled Linseed Oil (Bell Oil).
We manufacture also:—
French Chalk, China Clay, Whiting, Varnishes, Plaster of Paris, Enamel Paints, White Zinc and White Lead, Chocolate green, etc., etc.

Wholesale merchants will be given all facilities.

THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MANUFACTURING CO.

BYCULLA, LOVE LANE, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address:—White Paint

Telephone No. 3953

The Bombay Chronicle is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Shri Surajmal Chamlal.

AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.

BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.

BLJAPURE.—Shivanna Vasdeo Bhatia.

BELGAUM.—Kalkar Vishal Damodar.

BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT PREPAID
ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly pertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding four lines (24 words), Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line, 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic. Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2-0-0 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Four annas per line, or Rs. 2 per inch. Minimum space three lines. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch. Minimum charge Re. 1-8.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING-DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Meadows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local Rs. 30 per annum.
Up-Country Rs. 35 per annum.
Half-yearly, quarterly or monthly in proportion. Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

OFFICE SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus Post free. Opp. Whiteaway, 21, Hornby Rd. Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—Sufferers to use our harmless Sanyas's oil externally for nervous debility, from irritant. A. Patel, Rs. 2, Dr. Rajchand B.M., Sukapur, Sind.

WANTED—Persons desirous of obtaining appointments are requested to apply with one anna stamp, who are in a position of securing you a suitable post. HOLLER'S SERVICE SECURING SYNDICATE, 9, Dhurumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Meadows Street, Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOLLER'S SERVICE SECURING SYNDICATE secures posts for persons in any capacity. Apply enclosing an anna stamp 25, Dhurumtollah Street, Calcutta. 8319

MOTOR VEHICLES.

UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CAR ON HIRE from rupees one hundred (100) per month. Also for sale going cheap. The PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES and MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., Limited, Hughes Road, Chawpati.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SHORTHAND TYPIST for Solicitors' firm. Apply stating terms and previous experience to Box No. 825, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED—A COMPETENT GRADUATE to coach a gentleman in higher English. Please apply stating qualifications & lowest terms to Box No. 829, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED—GUJARATI MASTIC to take charge of School in Wadia-Mahikantha on Rs. 25 with pension, if approved by E. Inspector N. D. Apply NAGINDAS and MANEKALAL, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

WANTED—PAID AGENTS in every town of India for a respectable Insurance Company. Salary Rs. 15 to Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Cash security Rs. 100 to Rs. 500. Apply to Box No. 829, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED—for employment at the BOMBAY WIRELESS STATION, a EUROPEAN or ANGLO-INDIAN MECHANIC. Good knowledge of fitting and turning essential. Pays Rs. 150 rising by annual increments of Rs. 10 to Rs. 200 per mensem with free quarters. Apply in person with certificates of previous employment to the Under-Secretary, G. A. HOPKINS, Superintendent Telegraph Engineering, Bombay Division.

WANTED—For Service in India and Mesopotamia.
(a) OVERSEERS, on Rs. 100 in India
(b) SUB-OVERSEERS, on Rs. 60 in India
Rs. 120 in Mesopotamia.
Apply stating age and qualifications to THE ASSISTANT COMMANDING ROYAL ENGINEER.

WANTED—SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS for employment in the War Hospital in a Native State; Salary Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 according to qualifications; retired men from Government service will be preferred. Apply stating terms, age and qualifications with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to Box No. 827, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Meadows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—Smart AGENTS to secure business for Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. For terms apply personally to: HARKISHANLAL & SONS, 391, Hornby Road, 8223

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle".

TO BE LET

WATSON'S ANNEXE Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club. Apollo Pier Road. Beers from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has started separate Coal business at 1, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay, in the name and style of "Gyanchand Brothers" and has appointed Lal Ram Narain Jauhar as manager to make purchases and sales in the said business. He is given full authority to sign, draw, accept, endorse, negotiate or release (as the case may be) any promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Cheques, Drafts, or orders for the payment of money. Dealers are requested to patronize the firm. Due consideration will be paid to their valued orders.

GYAN CHAND OBHRAI.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS, BOMBAY.

MONDAY, the 4th June being a Public Holiday the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED in accordance with the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

8314

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA, 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiaryism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.

By order of the Committee,

A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,

Bombay Fire Insurance Association.

7990

THE FOLLOWING FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

	Rs.
One LANCASHIRE BOILER, 30 feet by 8 feet used 12 months (practically new), by Thomas Beely and Sons	15,000
One IRON CHIMNEY, 50 feet high (practically new)	1,000
One HORIZONTAL ENGINE (working over 30 gins) compound condensing (side by side) by Ruston Proctor	5,000
30 GINS (all in working order)	6,000
One LATHIE, 9 feet long almost new and complete	1,600
One large shed corrugated iron roof with raft joints in perfect condition. What offer per superficial foot.	
Two VERTICAL CROSS TUBE BOILERS working pressure from 100 lbs. to 18 N.H.P.	
Two WORTHINGTON PUMPS 60 by 24 by 10, both plants and boilers work inter-changeable, boilers and pumps complete with fixtures each set with boiler complete	4,500
One mile of 2 feet gauge track (20 lbs.) with iron sleepers complete	10,000
One mile of 2 feet gauge track (14 lbs.) with iron sleepers complete	7,500
Thirty square tracks with removable sides of corrugated iron capacity over 40 cft. all in good order, each	100
One OIL ENGINE, 21 H.P. in perfect condition by Blackstone	2,200
One ATTA MILL 32in. stone	1,000
One ATTA MILL 21in. stone	500
Two ATTA MILLS with 18in. stones each	300
One MARSHALL PORTABLE ENGINE & BOILER, complete 12 H.P. double cylinder practically new	6,000
One MARSHALL PORTABLE ENGINE & BOILER, complete 12 H.P. double cylinder practically new	5,500
One 20 H.P. portable BOILER, TURBINE, in very good condition about 8 H.P. brass parts missing	1,500
One PULSOMETER, No. 3 in perfect condition	500
One PULSOMETER, No. 4 in perfect condition	400
One BRAND NEW OIL ENGINE never used a few minor parts necessary about 12 H.P.	1,000
One BRAND NEW OIL ENGINE 31 H.P. new OIL ENGINE	500

Apply to Box No. 817, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE JAMSHED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th to MONDAY, the 18th, proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
HORMUSJEE ARDESHIR & SON,
8224 Agents.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. N. CASSIM HAJI ABDUL SACCOOR, of Bombay Cutchi Meman Mahomedan has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 50, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Land or ground together with the mesuagium or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Argyle Road without the Fort, of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 300 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Argyle Road on the West by the property belonging to Wagaji Nanji on the North by the property belonging to Momon Hassam Ahmed and on the South by the property belonging to Jousub Ismail which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 4757 and Street No. 64-70.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1917.

BHIMJI & CO.,

Purchasers' Attorneys.

8321

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of THAKAB DAYAH TOPAN, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu a widower an Apothecary residing at Ghat Kopar Deceased.

1. LAKHMIDAS MULJI, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vadgadi, outside the Fort. (2) TRICUMDAS KUVARI, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dongri Street, Masjid Bunder, outside the Fort. 3. RAJVI DAYAL and 4. NARSEE KAKU, both of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Mint Road, within the Fort the executors according to the tenor of the said Will Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI, Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 25th day of May, 1917.

Messrs. JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS

8319, Petitioners' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SHIVJI LUKHMIDAS, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an employee in the office of Messrs. Vassanji & Sons residing at Madras Deceased.

PARPIA CALJANJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant employed in the office of Messrs. G. Bhagji, residing at Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay, appointed to apply for Letters of Administration on behalf of Damji minor son of the said deceased for his use and benefit and limited until he attains majority Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesaid deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI, Registrar.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 21st day of May 1917.

Messrs. UNWALLA PIEROZSHAW

and PAPA, Petitioners' Attorneys.

8320 8318

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

BOMBAY'S PREMIER PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

presents the Eminent Stars

HARRY CORSON CLARKE

AND

MARGARET DALE OWEN

IN THE

BANDMAN REPERTORY CO.

20 LONDON ARTISTES 20 For a short season only in the latest London and New York successes.

Friday June 1st and Saturday June 2nd at 9-30 p. m.

Sunday 3rd Half Price Matinee at 6 p.m.

First production of

"POTASH & PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY"

A Sequel to "Potash and Perlmutter" and even funnier.

Now playing to enormous houses in London.

Monday & Tuesday June 4th & 5th

Oscar Wildes Brilliant Comedy

"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST."

Wednesday June 6th

"THE ROTTERS"

Prices Rs. 5 to 1. Plan at ROSE & Co. From 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily! Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

ELDORADO, ITALIAN CINEMATOGRAF PAR EXCELLENCE.

After last week's delicious success of

MACISTE ALPINO

and as per general request the above

World Famed Film will still be

exhibited this week.

DON'T FORGET.

ONLY 2 DAYS MORE.

Therefore don't miss this Golden Opportunity.

Everything under entire European Management.

Lamington Road. Tele. No. 1304.

PALACE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

GALA NIGHT

6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 P.M.

THE GAIETY REVUE CO.

Presents

THE

BLACK AND WHITE

BLACK AND WHITE

MINSTRELS

In unique up-to-date dresses

SPECIAL NOVELTIES

SPECIAL MUSIC

SPECIAL SONGS

SPECIAL DANCES

DUETS TRIOS QUARTETTES

and

BRIGHT CHORUSES BY THE MINSTRELS

The Minstrel will be preceded

By a

Dramatic Playlet

REPENTANCE

OR

FORGET AND FORGIVE

Including

SELECT VARIETIES

and the

FAMOUS VAMPIRE DANCE

Plus a shrieking comedy.

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT.

the most Enthralling 3rd Instalment

of

the UNIVERSAL'S latest Serial

LIBERTY

LIBERTY

with

a quite new two reel screaming comic

never before shown in Bombay featuring

CHARLES CHAPLIN

and further

A CHANCE TO WIN

any one of the great 1,000 prizes in the WAR

LOAN LOTTERY, of which every day in the

7 o'clock show, one ticket is given away

as a prize.

AT

NEW ALEXANDRA.

Near Crawford Market.

Telephone No. 1882.

AMUSEMENTS.

FOR THE PICK OF THE WORLD'S BEST PICTURES

EMPIRE CINEMA

BOMBAY'S LARGEST AND MOST PALATIAL PICTURE HOUSE

SITUATED IN VICTORIA SQUARE, BORI BUNDER, BOMBAY'S HUB CENTRE.

TRAMS FROM ALL OVER THE CITY STOP AT THE DOOR.



The Greatest Series of Life Dramas ever shown

WHO'S GUILTY? by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

This Week a film on the Problem of DIVORCE.

"THE SILENT SHAME."

Ann Nilsson and Tom Moore.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

AT THE THEATRE

The Great Comedians latest Comedy.

The Empire holds the exclusive rights for showing

Chaplin's Latest Fun Creations.

PATHE'S GAZETTE

The News in Pictures from Blighty.

EMPIRE CINEMA. COOL, CLEAN and COMFORTABLE

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Every Evening Two Performances—6-30 and 10 p.m.

A Modern and one of the best acted and High class French Dramas.

"ZYTE"

with Mlle. ROBINNE in the chief role assisted by some of the best

artists of the COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

5000 Ft. of French Acting.

"LUKE'S SPEEDY CLUB LIFE."

THE EXCELSIOR—The Coolest Spot in Bombay.

SHOWMEN

THE DAYS OF RIFFRAFF PICTURES ARE GONE

No programme is complete without a

FEATURE

A Menu full of the same dainty dishes served everyday will lose its elegance within a

short period. Productions of one House, however good, will prove monotonous, without

variety, after a short period.

We Buy the Pick of the World's Market consisting of

Result of the War

Every scene a triumph—Every foot a thrill.
POPULAR HALF PRICES.

RUBBER STAMPS

 Mrs. &
 Engraver
P. P. RELE & SON
 179 KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

SPECIAL LARGE TYPE EDITION.
THE VIRGINS KISS OR THE
BRONZE STATUE.

By G. W. M. Reynolds in 4 volumes, Rs. 2. Single Volume As. 12. This novel is unrivalled in fluency plot and description of nature, art and love and characters, and is one of the excellent productions of Mr. Reynolds. Only a limited number of Copies are printed owing to scarcity of paper. Apply sharp:-

Postage extra.

Apply to:-
RAJALAXMI & CO.,
No. 3, Kandappa Mudali Street,
Triplicane, MADRAS.

INVALUABLE for your
HEALTH'S SAKE.

WILKINSON'S

Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

The most WONDERFUL PURIFIER

of the HUMAN BLOOD

The SAFEST and most RELIABLE Remedy for

**TORPID LIVER,
DEBILITY,
ERUPTIONS,
LASSITUDE, &c.**

**HAS OVER 75 YEARS'
WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.**

THE MOST EFFECTIVE
DISINFECTANT

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

NON-POISONOUS. NON-CORROSIVE.

HYCOL

Is 20 to 50 times more powerful than pure Carbolic Acid, tested on various disease producing germs.

IN BOTTLES AND DRUMS.

GENUINE
DISINFECTANTS

OF UNIFORM STRENGTHS.

"BURRA DOG" BRAND (White Emulsion.)

"MOTOR CAR" BRAND (Dark Emulsion.)

EXTRA STRONG QUALITY

TO OVERPOWER OFFENSIVE

ODOURS.

PACKED IN 1 GALL. & 5 GALL. DRUMS.

Stocked by the leading Chemists and General Dealers throughout India and Burma.

Manufactured by

PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC Co., Ltd.,

15, ELM ST., LONDON.

Works: HULL, ENGLAND.

Agents for India & Burma:-

Toshill, Sharp & Co., Ltd., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

S. H. Rozare & Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.

B. K. Paul & Co., 7/13, Bonfield Lane, Calcutta.

J. Hussam & Co., 6, Springers St., Madras.

Balthazar & Sons, Merchant St., Rangoon.

TREACHER & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Wines, stores and general Merchants.

FORT, BOMBAY.

Treacher's

Tip-top Tea

Karema Coffee

Supari Tooth Paste

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS:

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 29th.		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000	
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	800	
" Sales of East Indian	500	
" Imports	4,000	
Mid. Americans	14,10	
Exported to G. P. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	10,10	
New Orleans 10 a.m.	July 21, 22	
	Oct. 20, 25	
	Jan. 20, 25	
	(July) Not received.	
	(Oct.)	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 29th.		To-day's closing price.
Months.		
May	12.47	
May-June	12.51	
June-July	12.52	
July-Aug.	12.53	
Aug-Sept.	12.54	
Sept-Oct.	12.55	
Oct-Nov.	12.56	
Nov-Dec.	12.57	
Dec-Jan.	12.58	
Jan-Feb.	12.59	
Feb-March	12.60	
March-April	12.61	
April-May	12.62	
May-June	12.63	

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 29th.		To-day's closing price.
Months.		
May	12.47	
May-June	12.51	
June-July	12.52	
July-Aug.	12.53	
Aug-Sept.	12.54	
Sept-Oct.	12.55	
Oct-Nov.	12.56	
Nov-Dec.	12.57	
Dec-Jan.	12.58	
Jan-Feb.	12.59	
Feb-March	12.60	
March-April	12.61	
April-May	12.62	
May-June	12.63	

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, May 29th.		To-day's price.
Months.		
May	25.15	
July	24.20	
Nov.	21.80	

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

				Liverpool, May 29th.
M. G. Bengal	Good	..	..	11.02
"	"	Fully Good	..	11.20
"	"	Fine	..	11.45
"	No. 1 Oomra	Good	..	11.52
"	"	Fully Good	..	11.90
"	"	Fine	..	12.05
"	Breach	Good	..	13.19
"	"	Fully Good	..	13.37
"	"	Fine	..	13.70
"	Sande	Good	..	11.27
"	"	Fully Good	..	11.45
"	"	Fine	..	11.70

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 23rd of Adar, 1256.
Hindu: 10th Sud of Jeth, 1973.
Mahomedan: 9th of Shabha Nul-Mazam, 1335.
Sunrise: 5h. 27m.; Sunset: 6h. 33m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Policyholders of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., at 4 p.m., an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders at 4.30 p.m., and the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company's Registered Office, 67, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRIDAY, June 1.
Mails for the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, Henjam, Muscat, Fao, Bushire, Koweit, Linga, Bunderabaz, Mohammerah and Basra will be closed at the Bombay General Post Office at 7.0 p.m. Registered letters and parcels will be accepted upto 6.0 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 2.

Dance in Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Dabul, 9.30 p.m.

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6.45 and 10.0 p.m.
Excelsior Cinema: 6.30 and 10.0 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6.30 and 10.0 p.m.
"Who is Guilty?"
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6.45, 8.30 and 10.0 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6.30 and 10.0 p.m.
Every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6.30 p.m. at Edwades.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5.30, 7.0, 8.45 and 10.15.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7.0, 8.45 and 10.15 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.
Prof. Parsharamrao's New Grand Circus, 9.30 p.m.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7.15, 9, 10.45.
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

DAPHITARY.—Dr. G.R. I.M.S. (retired). London on Saturday, 26th May, 1917. Aged 73 years.

POONA RIFLES

POONA, May 30.

478. Decrease.—The undermentioned is struck on the strength of the Corps from this date.
No. 141 Pte S. Hunter (Joined Anglo-Indian Force).

479. Transfer.—No. 55 Lieut. D. J. Nanoria and No. 109 Lieut. J. Lytton are transferred from B to C Company.
(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt., Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner V.D. and Officers the Band of the 1st Batta., G. I. P. Railway Rifles, will play this evening a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6.15 p.m.

BEGGARS' CAMP AT CHINCHPOKLI.

The following subscriptions, have been received towards the cost of feeding beggars:—
H. E. Lady Willington, Rs. 100; Rao Bahadur Karamsey Damji, Rs. 100; Mr. Suleman Abdul Wahed, Rs. 51; Mr. Narottam Moraji Goudas, Rs. 20; A. Parsi Gentleman, Rs. 100; and Mr. P. S. Lalasaca, Rs. 10. Total to date Rs. 382.

OPEN AIR SPORTS BY SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of this institution, open air sports were arranged on Sunday last at Dharavi, in a spacious field by the side of the tanning factories, among the boys of the depressed class people working in the factories. The workers of the League, reached the place at 6 p.m. A large crowd of the people, young and old, followed them to the field, as the news of the performance was widely circulated. They all sat crowded on the outskirts of the field and watched the game. As many as 75 children and young men took part in the various events; and out of them nearly 35 were given prizes. After the various events were finished, Mr. Sahasrabudhe and Mr. Bhise explained to the people assembled the objects of the Social Service League, the chief of which, they said, was to spread education among the ignorant and to enable them to lead a happy life. At the request of some of those assembled, the scheme of the Co-operative Credit Society was explained to them clearly.

FIRST TEMPERANCE WEDDING IN THE GOAN COMMUNITY.

A correspondent writes:—An interesting wedding took place in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, on Sunday last, when Mr. Manuel A. Fernandes, editor and proprietor of "O Gazo," entered into matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Josepha Pinto of Porvorim. The very Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho, Vicar of the Church, officiated at the ceremony at the end of which the large gathering present wished them the best. The bridegroom made a happy reply. Dancing followed and non-alcoholic refreshments were served and much appreciated. Mr. Fernandes is a temperance worker and it is pleasant to note that he upheld even on such an occasion his temperance ideals. The guests left the hall carrying with them happy recollections of the excellent temperance beverages, and expressing the hope that alcoholic drinks may be banished from all future Goan weddings in Bombay.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(Associated Press.)

At the share market to-day, in spite of a few small transactions were put through. There was very little doing in coal shares, prices remaining steady. The following sales took place:—
Coal: Jainty Central 15.8, 16.12; Jumoni 9.2, 9.4; New Tetturya 13.2, 13.4 to 14.4; Ranagunge 36.12, 37; Samia Kendra 17.12, 18; Sundamdi 4.10, 4.12.
Jute: Budge-Budge ord 330 s.l.; Clive ord 125.8, 126.6, 131.8; Port Gloster ord 402, 404 s.l.; Hugli ord 424, 428, 43.12; Howrah ord 259 s.d.; Kamariatty ord 300; Kankannarh ord 402, 404; Kelvin ord 436, 438; Lawrence ord 276, 278 s.l.; Standard ord 310 to 317.
Government Paper:—Three and a half per cent, was quoted at Rs. 66.6 to 66.12 and small lots were done at Rs. 66.14 to Rs. 67.2.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

"BLACK AND WHITE MINSTRELS."

The chief attraction of the new programme, which the enterprising management of the Palace of Varieties are putting on to-night is a "Black and White Minstrels" show. This is the first time, since Hudson's party came to India about eighteen years ago, that it is being produced in Bombay. Another attraction is a sketch entitled "Repentance," a pathetic story in which a little girl brings about a reconciliation between an estranged husband and wife. Variety turns will be contributed by Charlie Jensen, Chic Morris, Miss Irene Beryl, Miss Mona and Miss Rose do Villa. The picture part of the programme is also very strongly represented, by "The Father," a film story replete with most sensational situations and exciting fire scenes.

BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY.

TO OPEN TO-MORROW AT THE EXCELSIOR

The Excelsior Management are commencing on Friday next a Comedy and dramatic season when the Bandman Comedy Co., will present for the first time in this city "Potash and Perlmutter in Society," a sequel in 3 Acts of the famous "Potash and Perlmutter," which was played last season by the Opera Company.
The Adventures of Abe Potash and Mawruss Perlmutter have proved so attractive that those shining examples of the American Jew have been recalled from the oblivion to which the fall of the curtain condemns most stage characters. Very few theatrical creations have been so honoured. Apart from some of Shakespeare's historical characters, Falstaff, Rupert Russell, Prince Flavia, Rupert of Hentzau and Peter Pan, no heroes of the stage, so far as we remember, have achieved a second time on earth no matter how great their popularity on their first appearance. A sequel to a book is a common thing; to a play most rare. So the success of Abe and Mawruss stands out the more magnificently. What is more they have risen again in spite of being transplanted to a foreign soil and no further proof of their popularity need be quoted than that.
Harry Corson Clarke is again at the head of this Company and scores one of his greatest successes in the part of Abe Potash, Carl Dawson also giving an excellent portrayal of Mawruss Perlmutter.
The Company have been strengthened since their last visit among the new comers being Miss Marion Ryder, Mr. Harry Woodhouse, and Mr. Robert Faulkner.
Several new comedies and old dramatic favourites will be played during the season including the following: "The Importance of Being Earnest," "The Rotters," "The Lady of Ostend," "Two Little vagabonds," and "The Silver King." The play is now open at 8.00 and 10.0, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.
"Potash and Perlmutter in Society" will be played on Friday and Saturday and again at a Half price matinee on Sunday next.

Harry Corson Clarke is again at the head of this Company and scores one of his greatest successes in the part of Abe Potash, Carl Dawson also giving an excellent portrayal of Mawruss Perlmutter.
The Company have been strengthened since their last visit among the new comers being Miss Marion Ryder, Mr. Harry Woodhouse, and Mr. Robert Faulkner.
Several new comedies and old dramatic favourites will be played during the season including the following: "The Importance of Being Earnest," "The Rotters," "The Lady of Ostend," "Two Little vagabonds," and "The Silver King." The play is now open at 8.00 and 10.0, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.
"Potash and Perlmutter in Society" will be played on Friday and Saturday and again at a Half price matinee on Sunday next.

"THE VACCINATED—A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is both amusing and instructive to see from a lively discussion now going on in the "British Medical Journal" on the "dangers of small-pox" how the existing theories about vaccination are being shattered one by one in the light of modern experience.
In the "Chronicle" of 3rd May the present writer drew public attention to the statement published in the "B. M. J." (24 March) that the "much vaccinated and revaccinated Germany which for years has been held up as a living example and pattern to the world in the matter of vaccination is now suffering from several serious outbreaks of small pox in various parts of the country."
But far more damaging criticism of the nostrum than the foregoing is contained in the current number of the journal at the hands of medical men.
Then the vaccinated are actually spoken of as a "very real danger to the community." Dr. Reginald Broadbent, cites an instance from his own experience "in which vaccinated parents, suffering from unrecognised small-pox infected their unvaccinated child" and Dr. Millard, M. O. A. Leicester, after referring to "this very real danger to the community arising from unrecognised cases of small-pox vaccinated subjects," to "a certain risk in the operation of vaccination" and to small pox being "almost always spread by vaccinated persons" goes on to say:—

"Dr. Broadbent's instance is one more illustration in support of my contention that vaccinated persons are a danger to the unvaccinated rather than vice versa. It is something to have it admitted that such a danger does exist, because hitherto pro-vaccinists with scarcely an exception have never even referred to this danger and until recently it has hardly been discussed."
The Medical Officer of health for Leicester in his contributions to the "British Medical Journal" advocates the abolition of compulsory infant vaccination and reliance upon the improvement of sanitary conditions.
Verily, the "stars in their courses" vote against vaccination!
It is to be hoped that this medical discussion will serve to bring Dr. Turner's antiquated views on vaccination up-to-date.—Yours, etc.

May 28th, 1917. SCRUTATOR.

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

TWO PEDESTRIANS KNOCKED DOWN.

While a motor car belonging to Mr. Hiji Khetsey was being driven along Frere Road by Pandu Vithu at 2 a.m. on Wednesday, two Hindus, Vithu Sakharan and Sakharan Sambhu, were knocked down by it near the European General Hospital. They were taken to the G. T. Hospital for treatment, where one of them has been detained.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST BY A MILKMAN.

Before the Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court Deputy Inspector Dyer charged Choteo Laloo, a Mohomedan milkman, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property valued at Rs. 62, belonging to Puthibai, a woman. The accused, it was stated, took these articles on loan from the complainant and pledged them with a Marwadi. The accused was sentenced to one month and two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED CHEATING AND BREACH OF TRUST.

EX-MANAGER OF STEEL EQUIPMENT CO. ON TRIAL.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Deputy Inspector Fitzgerald charged G. W. Brough Clegg with cheating Miss Hewett, of the United Free Church Mission, on the 18th March 1915, and thereby dishonestly inducing her to deliver a cheque for Rs. 570, and also with criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of Rs. 66. Inspector Fuller prosecuted and Mr. P. N. Godinho defended.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF CHEQUE.

It was stated for the prosecution that Miss Hewett, then Principal of the United Free Church Mission School, at Goyalia Tank Road, placed an order on 1st February 1915, with the Steel Equipment Company, of which Clegg was a partner and manager, for black-boards at Rs. 40 and some desks at Rs. 870. The order was accepted by the accused and the black-boards were delivered a few days after, for which payment was made in full. Regarding the desks, as the school was not in immediate need of them, Miss Hewett arranged with the accused for storing them until such time as she required them. After some time the accused wrote to the complainant that as the whole amount of Rs. 910 had been entered in the books as having been paid, she should pay the balance of Rs. 870, and the amount was accordingly paid by Miss Hewett by cheque on the 18th March 1915.

NO REPLIES FROM ACCUSED.

After about ten months, as Miss Hewett required the desks she wrote and also called at the accused's office to see him in order to arrange for delivery of the same as soon as possible. She neither received the accused's reply nor could she find him at his office, and she, therefore, placed the matter in the hands of her solicitors, who sent a notice to the accused calling upon him at once to deliver the desks, or to return the money which was paid. As no reply was received to this notice, the matter was communicated to the police, who, on enquiries, found that the business of the Steel Equipment Company had been taken over by Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Company on the 13th February, 1915, as mortgagees in possession, that the accused had, therefore, no authority whatever to do any independent business on behalf of the Steel Equipment Company without the permission of the mortgagees; that the accused had received the cheque for Rs. 870 from the complainant and paid it the same day into his account with the Central Bank of India Ltd., and that three days after the accused withdrew the whole amount that was to his credit in the said bank.

ACCUSED GOES TO CALCUTTA.

The accused was first arrested in Bombay on the 1st of April and bailed out in the sum of Rs. 1,000. Subsequently, he was rearrested on a complaint from Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., that the accused had collected a sum of Rs. 66 due to them from the General Post Office and had not paid it. He was then set free on bail of Rs. 150, but the accused, it was stated, absconded to Calcutta, where he was arrested on a warrant on May 3rd and brought down to Bombay. The accused in his statement to the police had said that he had placed the order for desks with the American Seating Company, in U. S. A., but, it was stated for the prosecution that on enquiries they found no correspondence either at the office of the Steel Equipment Company or the mortgagees about the said transaction.

At this stage the case was adjourned.

CHARGE OF INSULT.

MR. MATHRADAS GOCULDAS APOLOGISES IN COURT.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. Mathradas Goculdas appeared in answer to a notice issued against him at the instance of Messrs. Manilal Jagjiwan and Nanalal Jagjiwan, calling upon him to show cause why a charge of insult should not be issued against him.

Mr. N. N. Saher appeared for the complainants and Mr. S. G. Voliker, with Mr. H. A. H. Payne and Mr. F. E. Dinshaw appeared for the respondent.

It was stated by the complainants that on the 11th January the accused's servant went to take delivery of cotton bales from the godown of Mirzamall Motilal, of which the first complainant is a partner and the second a servant in their absence and after some bales had been weighed over they were told to stop further weightment. At about 4 p.m. the accused's muckadem Vasanji Jivandas told the complainant that the accused was to receive Akola cotton and not Neemuch. The complainants made enquiries in the matter and found that a mistake had been made and asked the accused's servant not to take delivery of the Neemuch cotton that had already been delivered by mistake, and that they would deliver Akola cotton in its stead.

ALLEGED VULGAR AND OFFENSIVE EXPRESSIONS.

Subsequently, in the evening, the accused's servant took the complainant to Mr. Mathradas at his office and asked him not to take any proceedings against them, as the bales had been delivered by mistake, whereupon he used vulgar and offensive expressions, towards the complainants.

ACCUSED'S REGRET.

The accused said in the Court that he was sorry that he allowed the expressions complained of to pass his lips and the complainants accepted the explanation. The matter was compounded.

SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA AND THE EXPORT TRADE.

SOME FURTHER STATISTICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."
Sir,—In my letter of Monday last, I exhibited the official statistics of the export trade for the three months of January, February and March, for the triennial period of 1915, 1916 and 1917. Those figures related, of course, to the volume of the trade and not to its recorded value of the principal commodities of our exports. Taking the group of food and drink, in which grain and tea are the chief articles, the quantities recorded are:—

	1915	1916	1917
Grain in crore cwt.	1.15	1.21	1.38
Tea in crore lbs.	4.99	4.99	6.41

It will be noticed that in grain, principally rice and wheat, there has been a steady increase. In tea, however, there is a slight set-back, but when we take this fact into consideration that the average of the two preceding years was 6.04 crore lbs., there was an excess of 0.37 crore lbs. it can hardly be said that there has been any diminution whatever in the exports of food and drink. They are very satisfactory. Turn we now to group of raw materials.

	1915	1916	1917
Raw hides in lakh of cwt.	3.26	4.17	4.38
Wool in lakh of cwt.	28.88	53.83	42.53
Cotton in lakh of cwt.	25.21	23.38	18.70
Jute in lakh of cwt.	1.87	1.28	1.54
Wool in lakh of lbs.	129.76	183.15	134.57

One of the most noticeable features of the character is in the quantity of raw cotton. Jute, too, has fallen off, but not to a very large extent. Indeed, after having declined in 1916 to 1.38 lakh cwt., it rose in 1917 to 1.54 lakh cwt. In wool, too, there is a falling off, but it is quite accountable after the heavy exports of 183.15 lakh lbs. in 1916, against only 129.76 lbs. in 1915. But on the whole there is still an improvement of 4.81 lakh lbs. compared to 1915. So that in the bulk of the raw materials, cotton and jute are the only commodities which show a decline, but which is more or less compensated by the large increase in the manufactured fabrics. In their case, it may be fairly observed that the rising prices and freights have had no little influence on the exports.

Lastly, let us take manufactured articles.

	1915	1916	1917
Tanned hides in lakh of cwt.	0.99	1.10	0.55
Yarn in lakh of cwt.	342.67	291.06	333.12
Piece-goods in lakh of yards	187.04	416.10	667.44
Jute gunny bags in lakh of No.	1071.66	2164.63	1579.33
Jute gunny cloth in lakh of yards	2867.43	2568.53	3232.34

It will be noticed that if the raw jute has been somewhat less exported the number of jute gunny bags and the yardage of hessians has been exceedingly great. So that it can hardly be asserted that the jute-trade exports have at all suffered. On the contrary, it seems to be flourishing very well. There is considerable diminution in tanned hides which are, however, of only minor importance as a manufactured article compared to the textile manufactures. Despite the dull trade in China, for more than one cause, none would have the hardihood to assert that, despite the small set-back it had declined to any extent worth speaking of. In a way it was better in 1917 than what it was in the year previous. If we say that the yarn trade during the triennium has been almost stationary, we would be quite justified. Lastly, there is the piece-goods export which has mounted in two years from 187 lakh yards in the quarter to 667. Surely, the trade in the cotton industry is neither declining nor stationary. It has shot up in a way to gratify the millowners and partially neutralised the decline in the raw material.

The above then is a fair exhibition of the quantitative character of our export trade and it must now be left to the trading community to judge for itself whether we have in any way to lament our export trade, in spite of the many adverse factors which are so well-known.—Yours, etc.,

D. E. WACHA.

RAM MOHAN ENGLISH SCHOOL.

This new Anglo-Vernacular School, named after that great departed patriot and pioneer social reformer of India, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, will be ushered into existence in Bombay to-morrow under the auspices of the local Parthania Samaj. For the present the classes will be held in the Ram Mohan Ashram, adjoining the Samaj Mandir in Girgaum. The School will be open to boys and girls of all castes and creeds, and will teach, for the present, up to the first three standards, to which will be added one more standard every year. The School will be in charge of a qualified graduate head master, who will be assisted by a staff of experienced and qualified teachers.

Among the special features of this School will be instruction in drawing, drill and music, religious and moral education of an unsectarian character, out-door games and trips, and school court. Up-to-date methods of instruction will be followed, including the use of the Direct Method in the teaching of English. We wish the School every success in its career.

CENTRAL IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, May 30.

The total sum received by way of subscriptions to the Central Imperial Indian Relief fund from the date of its inception to the 30th April last was Rs. 1,16,63,000. Interest upon sums placed at fixed deposit amounted to about Rs. 5,25,000 bringing the total income of the Central Fund up to Rs. 1,21,88,000. Expenditure up to the same date amounted to Rs. 67,43,000. The balance in hand of the Central Fund on 30th April was Rs. 54,45,000.



The Correct Feeding of Infants

NO attempt to provide a correct system for the progressive feeding of Infants was ever successfully carried out until the 'Allenburys' series of Infants' Foods were introduced. So successful have the 'Allenburys' Foods Nos. 1, 2 and 3 proved, that whenever a child is denied the privilege of the mother's milk they are indispensable. Gratifying evidence of their remarkable value in the feeding of infants from birth is constantly coming to hand. The following is a copy of one of many such voluntary letters received from Medical Men, Nurses and Parents resident in nearly all parts of the world.

A NURSE WRITES:

"I am pleased to say I have used your Foods 1, 2 and 3 for the last twenty years and have found none better. The most delicate baby ever born I nursed and reared on the Foods until he was 3 years old, and now he is 18 YEARS, and a strong healthy boy nearly 6 feet high and as rosy as an apple. You can make whatever use you like of this as I future, as instead of making fat alone they make bone and muscle, which is what children need."

(Signed) NURSE DAVIE.

The practical results from a continually extending use of the 'Allenburys' Foods, prove beyond doubt that children thrive exceptionally well on them. Such children are healthy and well grown; the flesh is firm, without excess of fat and the formation of bone is solid.

Allenburys Foods

The Best Alternative to Human Milk.

Mother and Child. Baby 6½ months. Fed from birth on the 'Allenburys' Foods.



MILK FOOD No. 1 From birth to 3 months. MILK FOOD No. 2 From 3 to 6 months. MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards.

The 'Allenburys' Rusks (Malted).

A useful addition to baby's diet when 10 months old and after.

The 'Allenburys' Foods are made under special processes by machinery, and are entirely untouched by hand.

Write for free book "Infant Feeding and Management," 64 pages of valuable information for every mother.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London, England.
A.D. 1715. Established 200 Years. A.D. 1915.

PHUL-NANĀ

A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers.

An entrancingly fragrant and powerful scent, yet not cloying, Phul-Nanā blends all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into an unique perfume. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.

"Phul-Nanā" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original perfume.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by

J. Grossmith & Son,

Distillers of Perfume, Newgate St., London, E.C.



Dr. S. K. BURMAN'S
KOLA TONIC! KOLA TONIC!!
The Tonic of all Tonics. The Greatest Nerve Food—Just try and judge for yourself—its wonderful results.
Kola—an admirable pick-me-up. Kola—possesses special merit.
Kola—is a stimulant to the brain. Kola—energy in every dose.
Kola—is a boon to inebriates. Kola—for young or old.

A phial of 32 doses Price Re. 1. Postage as. 5. For full particulars drop a card to-day.

Dr. S. K. BURMAN.
5, Tarachand Dutt Street, CALCUTTA.
Telephone 1852
Agent:—A. M. THAKKAR,
122, Princess Street BOMBAY.

Post Box No. 554.

ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS FOR ALL THE BEST CARS

APPLY TO THE
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
11, Elphinstone Circle BOMBAY. Apollo
Bunder

PARSI HIGH SCHOOL PANCHGANI.

A high grade boarding school for Parsi boys in excellent climate.

Imparts thorough education on modern lines. The number of students on the rolls at present is 97 of whom 72 are boarders.

For prospectus etc., please apply to the
PRINCIPAL.

INDIAN WAR LOAN. LEND AND END THE WAR.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.

"GANAPATI" BRAND

Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.

It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work. Slow, medium or quick-setting Cement to order. For particulars apply to—

TATA SONS & CO.

Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

(WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD.)

INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS

WITH THE

GENERAL ASSURANCE

CORPORATION, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE

ALL INDIA

United Insurance Co., Ltd.

Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of
SIR PHEROJESHAH M. MEHTA.

The Only Indian Company doing

both life and fire business.

AGENTS WANTED

in all Principal Cities.

M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS.

Secretaries.

Chief Agents:

Messrs. DALVI & SONS,

51-55, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

"O. T."

A STIMULANT without
ALCOHOL

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS JEWELLERY

of
All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make
Record Low Prices

M. NAGERSHETH SONS,

East India Merchants;

35, Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
(America.)

DENTAL SURGEON.

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
An Unthinkable Law	3
Mobilization of British Doctors	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Indian War Loan	8
Bombay Corporation	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
Sir S. Bhambhani and Export Trade	5
Alleged Anarchism at Dinajpur	5
THE WEATHER	3
COMMERCIAL	4

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.—We must remind you of our rule that we can not undertake to give reasons for not publishing the letters of correspondents or to reply to them. Our correspondence is so voluminous that contributors must rest content with our decision, unless we consider it necessary or desirable to give explanations.

"LEX."—We quite agree with your criticism of the magistrate in question, but your letter might be held to be defamatory.

B. S. GUBANI.—Your poem was not suitable for publication. We advise you to devote a good deal more attention to English prose composition and poetry before attempting to enter upon a career as a contributor to the press.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, May 31, 1917.

AN UNTHINKABLE LAW.

The Punjab Government have just prepared a Draft Bill to empower them to extend to such parts of the province as they may think necessary certain provisions, in a modified form, of the Frontier Crimes Regulations at present in force in the North-West Frontier Province and some of the districts of the Punjab contiguous to that province. This reactionary and revolutionary move on the part of the Government of Sir Michael O'Dwyer for one thing illustrates the panicky state of mind to which, for reasons best known to themselves, they have brought themselves with regard to the internal situation in a province, whose record for loyal and devoted services and sacrifices in the war has been unsurpassed by any other province in the country—a record that was signally summarised by Lord Chelmsford when he only recently described the province as the "sword-arm" of India. It also serves to emphasise the tendency that has manifested itself in recent years in a series of repressive laws by which the bureaucracy have sought to undermine the integrity of the greatest bulwark of British rule in the country, namely, the administration of justice. Incidentally it also throws light on the manner in which the bureaucracy has done its part in observing the pact of "no controversy during the war."

It is significant also that the Draft Bill has been circulated for the opinions of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners and that the expression of public opinion has been invited only so far as it can be ascertained from District Boards, Municipal Committees—and the body of honorary "magistrates." In view of the more or less official character of most of these bodies, it can hardly be contended that the views that may be submitted by them will express the considered and independent opinion of the people of the Punjab as a whole on this piece of legislation. Besides, these bodies are not the only bodies through which that opinion can find expression. On the other hand the absolute necessity of consulting the public at large will be apparent from the simple fact that the measure proposes, at one full swoop, to deprive the citizens of any part of

the Punjab, at the will of the Government, of the elementary right of every British subject to be presumed innocent until he is proved guilty and, if innocent, not to suffer with the guilty. It is true that the proposed Bill only seeks to extend to any part of the Punjab provisions of an existing law which is already in force in a few districts of that province contiguous to the N. W. F. Province. As to this, it has to be remembered that instructed opinion in the country,—as expressed in the National Congress and other public bodies,—has never reconciled itself to the necessity of that law, even for a notoriously turbulent and backward province like the N. W. F. Province; and for this reason, that the law, sanctioning as it does primitive methods of dealing with crimes, offends against the spirit of British administration of justice. How the measure proposed will usher in un-British methods of dealing with crime in a province—the loyalty of whose people has so often been acknowledged—may be gathered from the provisions of its principal clause which runs as follows:

2. Where, from the circumstances of any case, there appears to be good reason to believe that the inhabitants of any village, or part of a village or any of them, have—
(a) connived at, or in any way abetted the commission of an offence; or
(b) failed to render all assistance in their power to discover the offenders or to effect their arrest; or
(c) connived at the escape of or harboured any offender or person suspected of having taken part in the commission of an offence; or
(d) combined to suppress material evidence of the commission of an offence; the Deputy Commissioner may, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, impose a fine on the inhabitants of such village or part of a village, or any of them, as a whole.

It is enough to read the provisions of this all-embracing clause to realise what an extraordinary weapon it places in the already over-strong hands of the police and the infinite possibilities of harassment of the people by the executive which are thus opened up. The Deputy Commissioner, an executive officer, is virtually a law unto himself, and is to try and punish the whole of the inhabitants of a village, or part of a village or any of them. These villagers will, of course, be thus charged at the instance of the police and usually for no other reason but that the latter have failed to bring the real offenders to book, for it is not, it must be noted, that these unfortunate people, will be charged with the "abatement" (as defined and made punishable by the Penal Code), much less the commission, of an offence, but for having "connived at the offence or failed to render all assistance in their power to discover the offenders or to effect their arrest." On moral grounds certainly connivance at an offence and failure to render all possible assistance in the discovery or arrest of the offenders, if brought home, is highly improper. But the law, in every civilized country has left them severely alone and for these eminently practical reasons. That it is not only difficult, if not impossible, in almost all cases, to prove the existence of a criminal intention, but that the existence of such a provision in the ordinary criminal law would lead to such a dangerous abuse of it by the police as almost to render no honest man's reputation free from the ignominy which a criminal prosecution,—whether successful or unsuccessful,—entails. The Government of Sir Michael O'Dwyer have, in their infinite wisdom, sought to make a departure from ordinary law, which in every country of civilized men and women needs only to be described to be condemned.

Nor is that all. In certain cases of serious crime, the Punjab Government propose to reverse the ordinary principle of law by laying the burden of proof of innocence on the inhabitants themselves. Thus

3. Where, within the area occupied by a village community or part of a village community, a person is dangerously or fatally wounded by an unlawful act, or the body is found of a person believed to have been unlawfully killed, the members of the village community or part thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 2, unless the headmen of the village community or part thereof can show that the residents thereof—

(a) had not an opportunity of preventing the offence or arresting the offender; or

(b) have used all reasonable means to bring the offender to justice.

The sheer ignorance of human nature and law betrayed by the framers of this provision is in itself almost criminal. It can hardly be believed that it should never have occurred to their minds that more often than not a crime remains undetected either through lack of evidence or sheer inefficiency of the police. The Punjab Government will not only make the whole village liable for any undetected crime of the

character mentioned but will throw the burden of proof on it. If they are allowed to pass this measure, it is impossible not to foresee that no villager in the Punjab will ever rest in that sense of peace and security which is among the proudest achievements of British rule.

For our own part, we believe that the measure proposed by the Government of Sir Michael O'Dwyer is so crude and so opposed to the very letter, not to speak of the spirit of British criminal law, and so fraught with dangerous effects to public safety that it is unthinkable that the Government of India will ever allow it to become the law of the land.

MOBILIZATION OF BRITISH DOCTORS.

For several months it has been evident that the system of voluntary recruiting of doctors for war service, successful though it has been, would not bear the strain placed upon it by the great demands made by an enlarged army, and there has been a steady agitation in favour of compulsory mobilization. There are several factors in the situation, apart from the absolute necessity of meeting the needs of the civilian and military populations in the most economical way. It is estimated that the voluntary system of recruitment, that is, through the Central Medical War Committees, has made available at least 80 per cent. in many parts in the country; in others the proportion is lower. But this is insufficient to meet the national need. Moreover, there are certain districts which have declined to take part in the local schemes of co-operation, and it is with the object of bringing in these men who have shown a disinclination to bear the burden of the State, that many prominent men have supported the new idea of compulsory mobilization of all doctors. The medical correspondent of "The Times," some months ago, stated the case against this small section of men. "We now know the sad fate which has fallen many of the war doctors. Hundreds of them have lost their practices; they have spent their savings; they face the world without a future and without even decent prospects. Yet they are the cream of our doctors, men, the need of whom is supreme at this moment." "This situation has arisen because in many cases the men who have remained behind have not acted loyally toward the agreement made with the local committees for the guarding of the practices of those who have volunteered, while others have refused to accept any responsibility and have used the opportunity of extending their own practices. Naturally, this has caused considerable heart-burning, and with the object of removing these disabilities many members of the profession heartily support the new method.

But this is secondary to the great need of the nation, which is sufficient justification for exercising compulsion in this selected profession. The medical profession is absolutely essential to the Army and the nation, and in treating it differently from other professions, a compliment is indeed being paid to it. Some form of compulsion for districts that are backward in their response to the calls of patriotism, was prophesied some months ago by the medical journals, and no one was surprised when the Director-General of National Service stated in his speech in February last that it was the duty of his department "to see that the doctors are so mobilised and distributed that the needs both of the civil population and the army can be met." This was followed by the calling of a Conference presided over by Sir Donald MacAlister, with representatives from the Scottish Medical Emergency Committee, the Central Medical War Committee, and the Committee of Reference. It was an open secret that the various War Committees had decided that some measure of compulsion was necessary, and though opposition from certain quarters was expected it is evident from the message cabled recently by Reuter, that the Government were advised to legislate for the complete mobilization of the profession. The Central War Committee and the Scottish Medical Service Emergency Committee transmitted resolutions last December to the Prime Minister, expressing their approval "of the principle of the complete organization of the medical profession for the period of the war and for six months thereafter, in order that every person whose name is on the Medical Register shall be held bound, when required by the Government, to give such service as he or she is competent to render to the country for naval, for military, or

for civil practice." They also expressed a hope that any method of compulsion adopted should be in the hands of a Medical Committee appointed for this purpose by the Government. The medical profession has this advantage over other professions, that through the work of the various committees it has already machinery in working order which could easily be adapted to the desired purpose. It is not likely that the Director-General of National Service, will take this work out of the hands of these bodies which possess knowledge and experience which will be of the greatest value in meeting the situation.

The difficulty to be solved is how to get more men for the Army, and at the same time how to ensure that the civilian population is served. The War Office stated in the beginning of the year that they would gladly engage 400 more doctors if they were forthcoming. Yet it is stated that in some areas there are at present the same number of doctors as there were before the war, while in others the medical element has almost disappeared. Lord Derby stated that the enquiries made had convinced him that the supply of doctors was quite adequate for the needs of the nation if the necessary rearrangements could be made. The Army wants young men, and there are still many in civilian practice. If these men are to be taken away, and according to the ruling of Government, they must be, then their places must be taken by older men or unfit men. Until compulsory mobilization was agreed on, this was not possible. So far as the younger men are concerned, they would naturally come under the provisions of the Compulsory Service Act which applies to all classes, but the difficulty has been with men between the ages of 40 and 50, who must be moved in case of necessity to other places. This will undoubtedly prove a hardship in many cases, but the loyalty of the profession will be more than equal to the strain. It appears likely that the women doctors will also come into the scheme, and their record of voluntary service in Serbia, Russia, France, Salonika, and Malta, as well as in war work in England, is a sufficient guarantee of their attitude toward any scheme which is found to be necessary by the Government. The nation is now to be placed on "doctor rations" and it will call not only for sacrifice on the part of many doctors, but consideration on the part of the civilian population.

Notes of the Day.

A Greek Republic.

A vindication of Mr. H. G. Wells' thoughtful suggestion that means should be devised to mobilise sympathetic British public opinion in support of the struggling Republican aspirations in Eastern Europe has come sooner than might have been expected. The whole point of Mr. Wells' suggestion was that no absurd and artificial reticence in the British Isles should assist the denial of the Republican sentiment in such jerry-built monarchical states as Bulgaria and Greece or such states-to-be as Poland and Albania. A feature of the bitter and prolonged constitutional struggle in Greece so far has been the exemplary restraint of M. Venizelos who invariably insisted that his movement was not anti-dynastic. Things however have apparently come to a pass now in Greece when that famous statesman has thought it necessary to declare that the arch-intriguer Constantine must go, if Greek political liberties are to be maintained.

"Dynasty Impossible."

The President of the Congress of the Hellenic Colonies has similarly felt called upon to declare that "the dynasty has become impossible." It would not be without interest to ask those who pounced upon Mr. Wells for his timely suggestion, with equal misapprehension and ignorance, whether they expect or desire British public opinion to remain silent and ineffectual in relation to the crisis which has developed in Greece,—and which is only one of a type that may be expected to arise throughout middle and Eastern Europe at no distant date. British moral support in the past has been a distinct asset to communities "struggling to be free", and it would be idiotic to suggest that it should be a less potent factor for good in the future.

The Next Congress.

The preparations for the thirty-second session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Calcutta in December, are in full swing. A most influential Reception Committee has already been formed which includes such names as those of Babu Surendranath Banerjee, Sir Rash Behari Ghose, Sir Rabindranath Tagore, Sir G. K. Gupta, to mention only a few. Messrs. Prithvi Chandra Ray and Pramatha Nath Banerjee will act as Provisional Secretaries. In this connection, the "Bengalee" proposes that the next session of the Congress

should confine its attention entirely to the question of Self-Government.

The Public Services Commission.

The representation on the Report of the Public Services Commission which twenty-one non-official members of the United Provinces Legislative Council have submitted to the local Government in response to the latter's invitation, clearly and emphatically puts the Indian point of view on the question. The subject to which the Commissioner's recommendations relate, as the non-official members state, has always been looked upon by their countrymen as of the greatest importance to the strength and stability of the British connection with India, no less than to the ordered progress of the country under British rule. "England," they point out, "is necessary for India, and India for England." That is the fundamental postulate that must govern the political evolution of the country. This being so, as the signatories to the representation proceed to point out, wisdom obviously lies in the pursuit of a policy which will, in the eyes of Indians, make loyalty to England synonymous with patriotism to India. The highest form of patriotism to a country consists in such service for the country as will enable it to be always in the front rank in the onward progress of nations.

The Minimum.

Hitherto while the people's loyalty to England has been proved to stand the test of the severest ordeals, they have been denied the satisfaction that all free and civilized people enjoy as of right, of having rendered such service to their country. And there has been only one cause of this; they have been denied the opportunity for such service, or "equal opportunities with Englishmen," as the non-official members of the U. P. Council say, "to acquire the requisite capacity when we may not happen to possess it, and to demonstrate our fitness for positions from which we have been systematically, and as it were deliberately, kept out." The non-official members are no less equally emphatic as to the feeling of the people in the event of the acceptance by the Government of any compromise on the question of distinctions based on race, let alone the hesitant attempt at a compromise embodied in the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. "Any measure of reform," they affirm, "which falls short of this is bound to produce disappointment and dissatisfaction and to be met by a respectful but firm protest in every part of the country."

"Out of Their Own Mouth."

Commenting on the report of the Director of Land Records in the Punjab for the year ended the 30th September last, the Local Government endorse the remark of the Financial Commissioners that it is very essential that revenue assistants, tahsildars and naib-tahsildars should devote more attention to the work of the Land Records Department than they do at present.

"For this purpose, it is very necessary that revenue assistants should be kept as strictly as possible to their proper revenue duties, and more especially is this desirable in districts where, as is the case in many, revenue case work is heavy. It is impossible that a revenue assistant can do justice to his revenue work, of which the supervision of the land record agency is a most important part, if he is at the same time charged with the first class magistracy criminal work of several tahsils."

That is as obvious as the fact that a prosecutor in a case cannot also be the judge, which is another extraordinary function that the revenue officers are expected to perform. It is seldom, however, that we come across such unconscious confirmation in official reports of the public view of the evils arising out of the anomalous combination of judicial and executive functions.

Monkey Pest at Navsari.

A correspondent sends us a pathetic complaint regarding what he describes as the "Monkey Pest in Navsari." During a recent visit to Navsari, he says, I noticed several monkeys every day from morning till late at night giving much horror and trouble to the residents of the town in general and in Parsi streets in particular. They destroy beautiful gardens, take away cooked food from kitchens undauntedly, giving threat to women, breaking tiles of roofs of houses, enter into rooms and in short, they do every possible mischief they like.

In conclusion, the writer, who has thus so valiantly taken up the cause of the oppressed people of Navsari, appeals to the police authorities to take action—under what section of the Code, he does not say. But, presumably if monkeys are sufficiently vociferous to "give threat to women" they might be held by a court of law to be competent to plead,—or even to understand the nature of an oath, if the police could persuade one of them,—which we do not in the least doubt—to turn approver. It would be interesting by the way, from an anthropological point of view, to know why the monkeys of Navsari display this preference for Parsi streets.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency has just heard by wire from General Maude that a Bombay Women's Branch Depot has been opened at Bagdad.

Her Excellency visited Mrs. Robertson's Sewing Guild at the Frore Hall, Mahabaleshwar, on Monday morning.

His Highness the Maharajah Sahab Bahadur of Jammu and Kashmir has made a donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the funds of the Indraprastha Hindu Girls' High School, Delhi.

Captain A. M. Wilkinson, Hampshire, attached Royal Flying Corps, has been awarded a bar to the D. S. O. He shot down six machines in one day.

FURTHER ITALIAN
PROGRESS.ATTACK AGAINST HILL 52
BROKEN UP.23,681 PRISONERS TAKEN ON
JULIAN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

An Italian communiqué says, we repulsed an attack along the railway eastward of San Giovanni and Duino and we broke up an attack against the summit of Hill 52 in the Vodice area, overcoming the tenacious enemy hidden in caves.

We made important progress on the south-eastern slope of the hill. The total prisoners taken on the Julian front since the 14th instant number 23,681, including 604 officers. We have already counted thirty-six guns, including thirteen heavy guns, 148 machineguns and twenty-seven trench mortars.

INVESTMENT OF HERMADA
ALMOST COMPLETE.VALUABLE HELP BY BRITISH LONG
RANGE GUNS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent

Italian correspondents' statements regarding the progress towards Hermada outstrip the official reports. The "Il Secolo's" correspondent asserts that the Italian investment of the mountain is almost complete. British batteries were hammering it when its hundred guns suddenly ceased to reply. Italian aeroplanes were ordered to reconnoitre and reported that the Austrians were withdrawing their guns towards Trieste, where they are working feverishly on new defence lines.

According to the "Agenzia Stefani" the Italian infantry have advanced to within a few yards of the Monte Hermada summit.

A "Central News" telegram from Rome adds that British long-range guns have practically destroyed the western suburbs of Trieste, which were entirely occupied by military establishments.

According to the "Messaggero's" correspondent the Austrians were at first considerably reinforced from the Russian front, but this movement ceased after M. Kerensky's tour, the enemy fearing a surprise attack by General Brusiloff. The Austrian left is now giving way, the enemy massing forces around Trieste for a last desperate defence.

GREAT WASTAGE INFLICTED
ON THE ENEMY.DESPERATE RESISTANCE OF THE
AUSTRIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

Reuter learns officially that besides occupying important positions, the Italians have inflicted a great wastage on the enemy. Prisoners to the number of 23,531 form only a very small part of the enemy's losses. The battlefield is covered with tens of thousands of dead, while the number of his wounded is very large. Whole divisions have been wiped out and many others put out of action for weeks.

Nevertheless, the Austrians continue to resist desperately and formidably.

BRITISH RAID NEAR
PLOEGSTREET WOOD.ENEMY ARTILLERY ACTIVITY AT
BULLECOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

A British communiqué says we drove off the raiders south-westward of Lens and westward of Messines. We made a successful raid northward of the Ploegstreet wood.

The enemy artillery was active at Bullecourt and astride the Scarpe.

SUCCESSFUL RAID EAST OF
RICHEBOURG-LAVOUE.

DAMAGE TO ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

A British evening communiqué says, we made a successful raid early this morning eastward of Richebourg-Lavoie. Two German aeroplanes were brought down on Monday and six were driven down out of control. Five of ours are missing.

HOSTILE RAIDERS REPULSED.

ENEMY TRENCHES RAIDED NEAR
NEUVE CHAPELLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Recd. 12 midnight, May 30.

Field-Marshal Haig, this afternoon says:—We repulsed hostile raiders near Fontaine-Croisilles and westward of Lens. We raided enemy trenches southward of Neuve Chapelle.

ITALIANS INVEST MONTE HERMADA.

FRENCH STAND AT HURTEBISE.

REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN GREECE.

FRENCH STAND AT
HURTEBISE.TEN ENEMY ATTACKS RE-
PULSED.ENEMY POST NEAR
VACHERAUVILLE CARRIED.SEVEN ENEMY AEROPLANES BROUGHT
DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

A French communiqué says following the violent bombardment in the region of Hurtebise ten enemy attacks were completely repulsed. We carried a small enemy post north of Vacherauville, taking prisoners and effectively bombarded the enemy's communications south of Nauroy and Moronvilliers.

Seven German aeroplanes were brought down and twelve forced to land seriously damaged.

ARTILLERY DUELS IN MORONVILLIERS
MASSIF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

A French evening communiqué says, there is nothing to report except occasional violent artillery duels in the Moronvilliers massif, especially on the Casque de Teton.

FRENCH PREPAREDNESS.

ENEMY CONCENTRATION IN CHAMPAGNE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

On the French front the enemy seems anxious to concentrate his attacks in the Champagne where an artillery battle is also maintained with significant intensity. The French are prepared for any eventuality there.

FRENCH MINISTERS CONFER
WITH BRITISH WAR CABINET.COMPLETE AGREEMENT REACHED ON
ALL POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

It is officially announced that M. Ribot, M. Cambon, M. Painlevé, and General Foch, with their military and diplomatic advisers, held a series of conferences with the British War Cabinet yesterday and to-day on important matters affecting the two countries. A complete agreement was reached on all points.

ANGLO-FRENCH SCIENTIFIC
COMMISSION.

ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, May 30.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

The Anglo-French Scientific Commission has arrived here to co-operate with American scientists on war problems. The Commission includes Sir Ernest Rutherford.

INCREASED ACTIVITY ON
EAST FRONT.GERMANS EXPECT RUSSIAN AND
ROUMANIAN ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

An official Berlin telegram says that fighting and activity have recently increased in several sectors on the east front and Russian and Rumanian attacks are expected.

NEW POSTAL SYSTEM IN GREAT
BRITAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Recd. 1-15 a.m., May 31.

The Post Office in Great Britain has adopted system whereby originals and duplicates of letters when posted together will be sent throughout the Empire by successive mails.

EAST AFRICAN
CAMPAIGN.RESUMPTION OF HOSTI-
LITIES.ENEMY COLUMNS BIFUR-
CATED.

A GERMAN COMMANDER CAPTURED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

An East Africa communiqué says, the dry season is approaching, favouring activity. The first days may be marked by a general southward movement of the German forces in the Rufiji valley and the coastal area. Those southward of the Matandu Valley, whilst further south, the raiders have penetrated the Portuguese territory towards the border of Nyasaland, burning native villages, terrorising inhabitants and carrying off food to depots northward of Rovuma.

The southward movement in the central areas commenced early in February. The German columns at Mahenge proceeded towards Gumbiro and Songea, finally breaking up into two main bodies, one going to the Portuguese border.

The other, commanded by Major Wintgens, broke northward, evading the columns operating between Iringa and Lake Nyasa and reached Kitunda, towards Tabora on May 6th, with the British Rhodesian and other troops in pursuit. The German commander was captured on the 22nd sixty miles south-west of Tabora by the Belgians co-operating with the British from the Central Railway.

DESTRUCTION OF ENEMY'S GUNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

An official despatch from Egypt says:—Our fire destroyed several of the enemy's guns.

THREE SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN
RAIDS.ONE AT CHIVI AND TWO AT
TREBIZOND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

A Russian wireless communiqué says, our ships landed a party at Chivi, eastward of Samsum, and destroyed a gendarmic post and burnt a store of grain and two large sailing ships. Two others were conducted to Trebizond.

INTERNATIONAL TREATIES
BY RUSSIA.PEASANTS' CONGRESS REJECT RESO-
LUTION DEMANDING PUBLICATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, May 29.

Recd. 12 midnight, May 30.

The Congress of Peasant Delegates almost unanimously rejected the resolution demanding the immediate publication of international treaties entered into by Russia.

MR. HENDERSON ON IMPOR-
TANT MISSION TO RUSSIA.MR. GEORGE BARNES GOES TO WAR
CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

It is officially announced that Mr. G. Barnes has been invited to become a member of the War Cabinet during Mr. Henderson's absence on an important mission to Russia.

BOXING IN NEW YORK.

BENNY LEONARD WINS WORLD'S LIGHT
WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

In a boxing contest here Benny Leonard knocked out Freddie Welsh in the ninth round, thus securing the world's light weight championship.

HOSPITALSHIP
TORPEDOED.PATIENTS AND STAFF
SAVED.

SIX OF THE CREW MISSING

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

The Admiralty announces that the hospitalship Dover Castle was torpedoed without warning at six on Saturday evening and again torpedoed at half past eight and sank in the North Sea. Four men were transferred to other ships. The crew was also saved with the exception of six who are missing, and it is feared that they were killed by explosions.

AUXILIARY CRUISER HILARY
TORPEDOED.

The auxiliary cruiser Hilary was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea. Four men were killed by the explosion.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

A British destroyer has been sunk in a collision. There were no casualties.

FOOD CONTROL.

RETAIL PRICES FIXED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

Lord Devonport has taken over all imports of cheese from the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand and has fixed the retail price at 16 pence a pound.

Lord Devonport has fixed other retail prices as follows:—Large butterbeans, tenpence a pound in June, ninepence in July and eightpence after that; white haricot beans, for the same periods eightpence, sevenpence and sixpence respectively; coloured haricot beans, sevenpence halfpenny, sixpence halfpenny and fivepence halfpenny; green peas, ninepence for the whole period; large lentils, eightpence; small lentils, sevenpence and yellow split peas sixpence for the whole period.

LABOUR MEMBER OF
COMMONS.

TO BE APPOINTED FOOD CONTROLLER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

The "Daily Mail" states it is reported that the Labour Member of the Commons is to be appointed Food Controller in place of Lord Devonport, who is resigning on account of ill-health.

DEATH OF DR. LEOPOLD DE ROTH-
CHILD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

The death is announced of Leopold de Rothschild.

Rothschild, Leopold de, D.L., J.P., C.V.O., whose death is announced by Reuter, was the third son of Baron Lionel de Rothschild, M.P. He was born in 1845.

DEATH OF COL. NEWNHAM-DAVIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

The death of Colonel Newnham-Davis is announced.

CONSCRIPTION IN CANADA.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CABINET CHANGES
ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, May 29.

Recd. 12 midnight, May 30.

The public here is anxiously awaiting the announcement by Sir R. Borden regarding the Cabinet changes which even the Ministerial papers admit are forthcoming in order to strengthen the Government to cope with the difficult situation arising from the adoption of Conscription. The cleavage upon the issue does not follow party lines and this encourages the prediction by some newspapers that Sir Robert Borden may decide on a Coalition Ministry.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has not been heard from except to counsel moderation among his compatriots in Quebec, but opinion prevails in political circles, that he is in favour of a referendum on Conscription.

"CONSTANTINE MUST
GO."REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT
SPREADING IN GREECE."DYNASTY HAS BECOME
IMPOSSIBLE."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

The situation in Greece is still complicated but it seems that the republican movement is spreading. It is significant that M. Venezelos, who has hitherto emphasised that his movement is not anti-dynastic, now openly asserts that King Constantine must go if Greek political liberties are to be maintained.

M. Triantaphyllides, President of the Congress of the Hellenic colonies, also declares that the dynasty has become impossible and the establishment of a republic is inevitable.

GREEK HARVEST.

KING CONSTANTINE'S FOOD DEPOTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent

Mr. Ward Price telegraphing from Salonika says one of the mysteries of the Balkan campaign is the fact that the Greeks in the rear have engaged the attention of the higher command almost as much as the Bulgarians in front. We know now that King Constantine possessed large food depots which have enabled him to carry on despite the Allies' blockade. His reserves are now exhausted, but to restore them he only needs to reap the harvest now ripening in Thessaly. Meanwhile, the parts of Greece adhering to M. Venezelos will need food. There is already a scarcity in Mitylene and other islands. The King's attitude towards the Entente has always varied with the German fortunes. If the Thessaly harvest is secured in the royalist granaries M. Zaemis will be discarded.

RECONCILIATION WITH CONSTANTINE
REPUDIATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, May 30.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

Interviews with M. Venezelos and several of his Ministers are published repudiating the idea of reconciliation with King Constantine.

Minister Averoff adds that it is essential that Venezelos shall occupy Thessaly in order to secure the crops which are almost ready for harvesting and prevent King Constantine from requisitioning them.

HUNGARIAN CABINET.

COUNT ANDRASSY CHARGED WITH
FORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, May 29.

Recd. 9-30 p.m., May 30.

A telegram from Budapest says that Count Andrassy has been charged with the formation of a Cabinet. This message is not yet officially confirmed.

REVOKING BRAZIL'S
NEUTRALITY.BILL PASSES FIRST READING IN
CHAMBER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29.

Recd. 1 p.m., May 30.

The Chamber has passed the first reading, by 136 votes to 3, of the Bill revoking Brazil's neutrality.

CHAMBER UNANIMOUSLY ACCEPTS BILL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 31.

Recd. 1-15 a.m., May 31.

The Chamber has unanimously adopted the Bill revoking Brazil's neutrality not merely in the German-American war but also in the war between the Entente and the Central Powers and also authorising the utilisation of German ships in Brazilian ports.

CANADA'S WELCOME
TO MR. BALFOUR.DOMINION'S MESSAGE TO
MOTHER COUNTRY.MR. BALFOUR ON EMPIRE'S
UNITED STAND."THAT GREAT SPIRIT OF SELF-
DEVELOPMENT ON NATIONAL LINES."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, May 29.

Recd. 2-45 p.m., May 30.

Mr. Balfour had a magnificent reception to-day when he addressed both the Houses of Parliament. Escorted by military and attended by a distinguished retinue Mr. Balfour passed along the streets from Government House to Parliament buildings. The thoroughfare was lined with cheering people and gaily decorated with flags. The galleries of the House of Commons were crowded and there was a full attendance of Ministers and members of both Houses.

CANADA'S "AIR RESOLVE."

Mr. Rhodes, the Speaker, cordially welcomed Mr. Balfour to Canada and referred to the valuable public services rendered by Mr. Balfour during his long career. He laid special stress on Mr. Balfour's mission to America, which, he believed, would greatly help the cause they all had at heart. He hoped that Mr. Balfour, on his return to the Mother Country, would feel justified in delivering this message from Canada:—

"We stand firmly with Britain and other Dominions and Allies in fixed determination that the great principles for which we are fighting shall be maintained and that to the measure of our ability we are prepared willingly to bear our full share in the common burden."

MIRACLE OF DOMINIONS' SELF-
SACRIFICE.

There was great cheering as Mr. Balfour rose to reply, and the galleries sang "For he's a jolly good fellow." Mr. Balfour said it was with profound emotion that he met the Houses of Parliament, many of whose Members were personal friends of his. Nothing was more unexpected to the outside world than the self-sacrifice with which the self-governing Dominions had thrown themselves into this conflict. The Germans had calculated that this was a fair-weather Empire, ready to tremble at the first attack, but the affection, sentiment and common aim and ideas proved the true strength of this experiment in government when the war burst upon the world. No greater miracle had ever happened than the way in which those confederated democrats worked together in a spirit of self-sacrifice to preserve civilisation and liberty of state.

GERMANY AND HER DISTRUSTFUL
ALLIES.

Germany was fighting for her own self-centred interests with allies who mistrusted her; Austria was not working with Germany as Britain was working with France or the Dominions with each other. The same was true, with qualifications, of Bulgaria and Turkey; they were not allowed to use their own resources to their own ends, but were drawn into the great vortex of German ambition, and if Germany won the war they were destined to be subordinate Powers.

"THERE IS ONLY ONE FORM OF
GOVERNMENT."

Mr. Balfour continued, "Because the world now knows that the war was deliberately arranged by the German military caste. Wherever you find free democracy and the spirit of liberty abroad, that great spirit of self-development on national lines, there you find the friends of Allies and enemies of Central Powers. We are convinced that there is only one form of government, whatever it may be called, namely, where the ultimate control is in the hands of the people. We have staked our last dollar on this and if democracy fails us we are bankrupt indeed. But we know that democracy will not fail us. (Cheers.) We cannot have democracy without party and division of opinion, but democracies have proved themselves of uniting over some of these difficulties for the common good. If you have these difficulties, do not for one moment let your faith fail you. (Cheers.)"

"PATRIOTISM OVERCOMES ALL
DIFFICULTIES."

The message which you have asked me to convey to the Motherland I will certainly give. I certainly believe it true. I also believe that democracies will emerge from this struggle victorious, not merely in a military sense, but with a lesson fully learned that patriotism overcomes all difficulties. I shall also bear the message back that the spirit here is not less ardent and resolute, not less devoted and animated by a determination to achieve final victory, than that which animates themselves."

CHINESE CABINET.

ELECTION OF LI-CHING-SI AS PREMIER
APPROVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKIN, May 29.

Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 30.

The Senate and the House of Representatives have approved the election of Li-Ching-Si, Finance Minister and a nephew of the famous Li Hung Chang, to the Premiership. He will probably form a coalition cabinet.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

VOLUNTEERS FOR DEFENCE FORCE.

PROPOSED RECONSTITUTION OF THE SYNDICATE.

A meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University will be held in the University Hall on Friday, the 15th proximo at 5-45 p.m., at which the Senate will consider, among other matters, the following resolutions to be moved by members:—

The Hon. Principal R. P. Paranjpye will move:—"That, as recommended by the Syndicate, Principals of Colleges be empowered to excuse attendance to students who, having volunteered under the Defence of India Force Act, are unable to attend College during the period they are under training."

The Rev. Fr. A. Goodier will move a resolution suggesting the modification of the Regulations of the Matriculation Examination as to enable candidates who pass Examinations accepted as equivalent to the Matriculation to obtain admission to the First Year Class of an Arts College provided they complete 16 years of age on or before the 1st August next following.

KARNATAK COLLEGE.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, will move:—"That, as recommended by the Syndicate, the Karnataka College, Dharwar, be affiliated to the University provisionally in the Faculty of Arts up to the standard of the First Year and Intermediate Examinations in Arts for a period of three years commencing from the 20th June 1917 subject to the condition that it receive not more than 150 first year students and not more than 75 second year students."

MATRICULATION AND SCHOOL FINAL.

Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, will also move, as recommended by the Syndicate:—"That the Senate cordially accept the proposal of Government to constitute a joint-board to conduct a combined Examination to take the place of the present Matriculation and School Final Examinations, the composition of the board being as follows, viz., five members including the chairman, to be nominated by the University, three members to be nominated by Government and two school-masters to be co-opted by the other members; (b) that the said arrangement be in operation for a period of five years; and (c) that the Syndicate be asked to submit to the Senate before the end of July next draft regulations to give effect to the scheme of a joint-board."

REVISION OF CONSTITUTION OF SYNDICATE.

Dr. Harold H. Mann has given notice of his intention to move, as recommended by the Syndicate that for General Regulation 15 (pages 38-39) of the Calendar for 1916-17 the following be substituted:—

"15. The Executive Government of the University shall be vested in a Syndicate, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Public Instruction, and fifteen Ordinary Fellows, who shall be elected for one year in the following manner:—

(i) Seven Heads or Professors of Colleges shall be elected as follows: Three by the Faculty of Arts, of whom one shall be a representative of Commerce; three by the Faculty of Science, of whom one shall represent Engineering, one Agriculture, and one Pure Science; and One by the Faculty of Medicine.

(ii) Four, who need not be Heads or Professors of Colleges, shall be elected in the following manner: one by the Faculty of Arts; one by the Faculty of Medicine; and two by the Faculty of Law.

The eleven members to be elected as above must be members of the respective Faculties electing them.

(iii) Four shall be elected by the Senate.

The elections shall take place in the following order:—(1) Medicine, (2) Law, (3) Science, (4) Arts and (5) the Senate.

In the event of a Fellow elected under this Regulation, section (i), ceasing during his term of office to be the Head of, or a Professor in, a College affiliated to this University, he shall, in all cases in which the number of Heads or Professors falls below the statutory minimum, cease to hold office as a member of the Syndicate, and the Faculty which he represented shall elect one of its members who may be eligible to hold office, provided always that the Fellow so appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the period for which the person in whose place he is elected was originally appointed."

In the event of the rejection of this scheme, Dr. Mann will move that the alternative scheme recommended by the Syndicate be adopted.

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

An adjourned meeting of the Senate will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall of the University on Friday, the 15th June 1917, immediately after the disposal of the above business, when consideration will be given to the items left over out of the agenda for the meeting held on the 12th March 1917.

Dr. Harold H. Mann will move:—"That, as recommended by the Syndicate, the Senate approve generally of the proposed scheme for a School of Economics and Sociology, and that effect be given to it when suitable persons are available for the Professorships or other appointments referred to therein."

The Hon. Principal Paranjpye and Mr. K. Natarajan have both given notice of amendments to this proposition.

AMENDMENT OF UNIVERSITIES ACT.

A proposal to amend the Indian Universities Act will also be discussed at this meeting.

KARNATAK COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Committee appointed by the University to consider the affiliation of the proposed Karnataka College have submitted their report. They state:—"We find that the College will be under the control and management of Government through the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay. The staff as indicated in the letter requesting affiliation has been altered and as now proposed will consist of the following gentlemen:—

Principal—H. G. Rawlinson, M.A. (English, History and Essay work.)

Professor Jathar, M.A. Honours Graduate of Cambridge and Edinburgh. (Logic, English, Indian Administration and Essay work.)

Professor Gajendragadkar, M.A., lately Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in Elphinstone College. (Sanskrit.)

Professor R. D. Karve, M.A., lately Assistant Professor of Mathematics in Elphinstone College. (Mathematics.)

Professor Desai, M.A., B.Sc., lately Assistant Professor of Physics in Gujarat College. (Physics.)

Mr. Bongale, B.Sc., Demonstrator in Physics.

The Committee consider this staff adequate and satisfactory for a College of the size and grade now proposed.

For the present the College is located in a portion of the Training College, Dharwar, separated, however, completely from the latter. The Committee understand that Government are making arrangements for the purchase of a large plot at Dharwar for the permanent location of a first grade College, into which it is anticipated the present College will grow.

As the College will be a Government institution its financial resources are fully guaranteed. There is no other College nearer than Kolhapur and the present College will certainly not be injurious to the interests of education or discipline. The proposed College fees do not injuriously compete with those of any existing College. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the College be affiliated to the Bombay University as requested in the application, in Arts up to the standard of the Intermediate Examination. They further recommend that it be permitted to receive not more than 150 first year students, and not more than 75 second year students. The affiliation should in the first instance be for three years.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

FACILITIES TO U. P. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAINITAL, May 30.

The United Provinces Government are issuing a resolution offering the following facilities to Indian subjects who offer themselves for enrolment in the Indian Defence Force in addition to the offer of the Allahabad University to excuse absence during military training:—(1) Candidates for Government employment will be allowed to deduct from their age the period spent on training or on service. (2) The facility will be afforded to Government servants to join the force and to retain a lien on their civil appointments if called out on service. (3) Satisfactory discharge of duties while on training or general military service will give preference, other things being equal, in the matter of appointment or promotion to posts under Government.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT TO COURT.

NOTICE ON "A. B. PATRIKA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 30.

At the High Court, to-day, the Chief Justice taking his seat with Mr. Justice Woodroffe said that their attention had been drawn to two articles alleged to have been published in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" regarding the Bench trying appeals in three cases against the Calcutta Improvement Trust. Upon reading affidavits filed by the Registrar of the Court, their Lordships called upon Mr. Motilal Ghose and other directors of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" to show cause on the 11th June why they should not be committed for contempt of court.

DR. WILSON'S EXPECTED ANNOUNCEMENT.

DEFINING ATTITUDE OF U. S.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 30.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—"The 'Petit Parisien's' Washington correspondent says that President Wilson will shortly make a statement analogous to that of M. Ribot. It will be published simultaneously in Petrograd and will define the attitude of the United States which, having entered the war without seeking indemnity or annexations, can object with impartiality to the application of the same formula to Belgium and France. It will warn Russia against the danger of serving German autonomy by a separate peace, and insist on America's determination not to enlist pacifists until the Government is responsible for the war have been overthrown."

The Legislative Department of the Government of India are about to issue a fifth edition of the legislation and orders relating to the war.

Two Selection committees will be constituted for Allahabad division, one at Allahabad and the other at Cawnpore.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

PROPOSED EMPLOYMENT OF DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

TO EFFECT ECONOMIES.

A meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, Sir Sassoon J. David presiding in the absence of Mr. Meyer Nissim.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner, in which he wrote:—"I have the honour to request that the Corporation will authorise me to ask Government to lend the Municipality the services of a Deputy Collector to be employed as Special Assistant to the Commissioner up to end of March, 1918. I propose to employ him to assist me in making a careful examination of the various municipal establishments with a view, primarily, to reduction of expenditure, which is at present, in my opinion, excessive, but also with a view to the revision and simplification of the schedules of appointments in the different departments. I am convinced that considerable savings can be effected, but, while I am endeavouring to do as much as possible to effect savings, I cannot, in view of my other work, devote the amount of time and care to this question which its importance deserves. I am unable to give the exact cost of my proposal as that will depend on the present pay of the officer whom Government select if they are able to spare an officer, but I think that Rs. 8,000 will be sufficient to cover the officer's pay, etc."

I think that if it is possible to secure the services of a competent Deputy Collector for the period stated, the annual savings to the Municipality will very greatly exceed the expenditure proposed above."

The Chairman said he was very glad to see the proposal, as it would effect a great saving in the expenditure.

The Committee decided to forward the proposal to the Corporation, recommending the grant of funds mentioned.

A COMPLAINT AGAINST EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

The Committee also considered a letter from Mr. N. G. Hunt, forwarding copy of a letter addressed by him to the Executive Engineer in which he had stated that in reply to his complaint about an accident that took place on the 9th March last at the corner of DeLisle Road and Clerk Road, the Executive Engineer informed him that the portion of the road in question had not been opened by any of the road opening departments on or about the date of the alleged accident. Mr. Hunt gave reasons for considering the Executive Engineer's statement to be incorrect, and submitted that his complaint was of a very serious nature which warranted a superior officer of the Engineer's Department being sent to his office to enquire into further details, and added that the Engineer's letter practically accused him of telling an untruth in order to obtain by false pretences Rs. 100 from the Municipality.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with a recommendation that it be sent to the Commissioner for disposal.

UNITED PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH INDIA.

SPECIAL MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, May 30.

A special meeting called by the Chairman of the United Planters' Association of South India was held to-day at the Connamara Hotel to consider the present financial difficulties and to place them before the Government with a view to secure their help in the present situation.

Mr. J. S. Nicollas, chairman, in explaining the object of the meeting said:—"This meeting has been called to consider our present financial difficulties and to place them before the Government, and I feel certain that the Madras Government will do all they can to help us to solve what seems a most difficult problem. The presence here, to-day, of the Hon. Mr. L. E. Buckley and Mr. Newmarch, the Accountant-General, whom I have the pleasure of now introducing to you, can but be looked on as a good augury that the Government fully recognise what is facing us, and that in some way help must be given. The amount of European invested capital in coffee, tea and rubber in Southern India is colossal and our interests are bound up with those of the labouring classes of this Presidency, who find profitable and congenial employment on our estates. It must be a matter of serious thought to the Imperial Government that, speaking of tea alone, every acre means £40 to the Imperial exchequer. Owing to restricted sale of council bills on London, banks are no longer in similar embargo on remittance of estate funds from London to India. Most of our funds are accumulating at home from sales of our produce and they remain at present of no use. It has been suggested to me that Government should allow exchange banks to earmark funds against the purchase of estate bills and that Government might even assist the exchange banks with funds for this purpose. Gentlemen, we are all prepared to do all we can for the sake of the Empire, we do not want to carry less of load on our backs than anyone else. We only want something to save us from sinking and I feel certain that Government will see we get it."

The meeting then discussed various suggestions to secure the object in view.

The Karachi Municipality have filed a case against two local tobacco dealers for having imported cigars in postal parcels without paying terminal tax.

ALLEGED ANARCHISM AT DINAJPUR.

THREE INFLAMMATORY ESSAYS.

ONE ACCUSED RELEASED ON BAIL.

(From our correspondent.)

DINAJPUR, May 29.

At to-day's hearing of the political suspects' case under Section 110 C. P. C. before the District Magistrate several formal witnesses were examined, some of whom proved the arrest of the accused persons and their association with one another. Among the important exhibits already put in by the prosecution are three essays on Duty, Character and Discipline, found in the possession of the accused Profulla Kumar Roy, who is alleged to have later on admitted to the police, that the essays were his production. The essays are alleged to be of a highly inflammatory nature.

ESSAY ON "DUTY."

In the essay on "Duty" the accused says, among other things:—"We, like emancipated curs, having lost Brahmacharya, our main prop, our measure in the world of religions, are now looking up to others. 'Melachas' ('the unclean'), for a handful of rice. You dutiful hero, you, the select son of Mother Bharat, what is your duty? Have you not realized it yet? Do not your eyes possess the burning flame that will reduce to ashes the enemy of the country? Ye Sons of Mother Bharat, your brethren are without food. Is it not your duty to keep in this country the victuals, the want of which has driven Brahmacharya from this country and has made the people of this country forget Brahmacharya by taking unclean food? Is it not your duty to liberate your Mother Country by slaughtering the formidable blood-sucking robber, who, sitting on the breast of our Mother, is draining the blood and is dancing riotous and ecstatic dance? Brother, behold your brethren, who, walking in profound darkness, are praying for light! Has your conscience forsaken you and fled to a distance? Will not your eyes open to the work of the Mother, to the work of the Country, to the call of duty? Oh, ye wretched inhabitants of Bharat, have you no other reason for slumbering? The Days for slumbering are gone, now wake up once to your heart's content. Pour excitement into every vein of every man in the country and let them realize their condition. For the sake of duty stake your life. We are to shake off dirt along with our subjection, the dirt of the old chain which shackled us in slavery lasting over a hundred years. You hero of India, wake, wake, wake! March headlong into the path of duty, crying 'Bande Mataram'."

ESSAY ON "CHARACTER."

In the course of his essay on "Character," the accused says:—"Nowadays the English with a view to vitiate our character import evil education and make us read mischievous books. The reason for their doing so is that they want to vitiate our character and to destroy our mental faculties. Owing to this the majority of our countrymen go astray and ruin their body."

ESSAY ON "DISCIPLINE."

In the course of his essay on "Discipline," the accused Profulla Kumar Roy says:—"When in the field of battle one body of soldiers is madly engaged with another body, only those who are under strict discipline gain victory and proclaim the fame of discipline. You may say why I cite such an act as the despicable and detestable battle for my example, but I enquire, is war everywhere detestable? For redress of distress or for self-preservation war is not sacrilegious or detestable, rather this is a righteous war and not to wage such war is irreligion. When we see that we are deprived of our property by the enemy and our country is trodden, under the foot of the enemy here is it not proper to drive away our adversary, and the demon and scourge of our country by teaching him, a good lesson and is war in such a cause irreligion or is lethargy (irreligion) our duty? To-day our Mother is trodden under the foot of others, is desecrated and humbled under the foot of others. The demon is to-day sitting on the breast of our Mother, sucking the blood, spoliating us of our all, is humiliating us like jackals and dogs everywhere and to liberate our Mother from the clutch of this demon we are going to drive away those who have tormented and are torturing in this way, by teaching them a good lesson. This work is as noble as it is arduous and consequently with a view to carry out this arduous work we are to mould the mind by obeying proper rules. We should be soldier-like."

A SCHOOL-MASTER'S EVIDENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DINAJPUR, May 30.

At to-day's hearing of the political suspects' trial, before Mr. Hallifax, District Magistrate, Dinajpur, the prosecution examined Gopi Ranjan Roy, a local school master, who was present, when a box of the accused, Profulla Kumar Roy, was searched. He said that there were four loaded revolver cartridges and one empty cartridge, besides books, leaflets, and manuscripts in the box. Witness further stated that asked by a police officer how he happened to be in possession of revolver cartridges the accused Profulla Kumar replied that he picked them from the road side. Witness, who was shown cartridges and books and manuscripts, identified the articles as those that were found in Profulla's box.

Dukina Ranjan Roy, who was next examined, said that his son Asitha Ranjan Roy was to appear for the ensuing Matriculation examination. During the months of January, February and March last, Asitha Ranjan was putting up at Maul

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN LAHORE.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL TO TRY ACCUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, May 30.

A special tribunal consisting of Messrs. C. A. Barron, I.C.S., President, S. Wilberforce, I.C.S., and Rai Bahadur Sham Das, retired Public Prosecutor, is now engaged in trying five persons, all residents of Lahore, who are charged with conspiracy under various sections of the Penal Code. Among the accused are Lalchand Falak, associate of the deportee, Ajit Singh, two Sikhs, one Hindu and a Mahomedan. In opening the case Mr. Bevan Petman, Government Advocate, said that the accused, among other things, persistently questioned the accuracy of Reuter's telegrams and stated the Germans were winning and would soon be in India. Not only did they make speeches on the point, but Lalchand Falak composed songs on this theme which were sung at entertainments of friends. Seditious leaflets and one revolver were found in their possession.

Several witnesses including the approver, Thakur Singh, and other approvers have been examined as to the *modus operandi* of the accused.

The case will last about a fortnight.

TRIAL OF A EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECT.

JURISDICTION OF ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

At the Allahabad High Court Mr. Asby Clarke Harris, travelling representative of the Gresham Publishing Company, who is being tried before the City Magistrate of Lucknow, moved Mr. Justice Rives for the transfer of the case against him under section 479 (theft of a letter) and other sections to the court of District Magistrate or Sessions Judge of Lucknow. His Lordship doubted whether he could entertain the application in as much as Lucknow was outside the territorial jurisdiction of the Allahabad High Court.

Mr. Satya Chandra Mukerji, for the applicant, contended that under clause J Section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code the High Court for European British subjects was not the Judicial Commissioner's Court but the High Court at Allahabad. Mr. Harris was a European British subject and in his case the application was entertained here.

A second company of Burmah Sappers and Miners to be known as the 62nd Company Sappers and Miners, is to be formed.

duar Lodge. In January witness went to Mauldhar Lodge and found the accused Profulla Kumar Roy teaching his son. After that witness had seen Profulla on many occasions, either teaching or talking with his son Asitha Ranjan. Witness asked the accused Profulla his name and whereabouts, in reply to which he said that his name was Gurdas Dutta, coming from a village in Krishnagar. The accused further stated that his father who was a pleader at Gauhati, had died.

Kalinath Bhattacharji examined, said that he had been a pupil at Dinajpur Dharma-rama Tol and knew one Jogendra Bhattacharji, who joined the Tol about two years ago. Jogendra Bhattacharji, it may be remembered, is an absconding suspect whom the Government Pleader in opening the case characterised as an active member of a society to which the accused in this case belonged, and who was one of the agents for introducing all suspects to each other. Witness stated that in Aswin last Jogendra followed him to the house in which the accused, Girendrachandra Chakraverti was putting up. Standing in the outer verandah, he asked witness to call Girendra, whom he called as master. Witness called Girendra, who came out and conversed with Jogendra. Suresh Chandra Goswami who was next put in the box, said that on one occasion, two unknown youths came to Jogendra, who told witness that both of them were his brothers.

A RAMAKRISHNA SEVAK SANGA MEMBER'S DEPOSITION.

Gopal Krishna Ghose, member of Ramakrishna Sevak Sanga, said that he knew Jogendra Bhattacharji who used to go to the house of the witness often. Jogendra used to say to witness that unless the boys of this country were educated in Brahman-charya or asceticism they would not be able to do their duty, nor would they have any idea of their duty. Jogendra further said to witness that the British Government were oppressing the people in various ways and the people of this country were starved by famine. They should not remain silent but should do something. The Government was taking away all the products of the country. Witness had cut all association with Jogendra after he began to talk in that strain.

Sama Prasanna Bhattacharjee, who was examined, said that the accused Girendra was for some time private tutor to his younger brothers. As remuneration Girendra used to get free lodging and boarding at witness's house. Jogendra (absconding suspect) used to go to the house of the witness very often and talk with the accused Girendra. One day when witness asked Girendra the whereabouts of Jogendra Girendra replied that he did not know whether Jogendra would come back at all. Girendra further stated that Jogendra was here only temporarily with some mission and an agent of an organisation whose headquarters were in America.

The case has been adjourned till the 12th June.

Manindra Sanjay, one of the accused, has been released on a bail of Rs. 3,000. On the application of the Government Pleader, proclamation and attachment orders were obtained from the Magistrate against Jogendra Bhattacharji, the absconding accused.

INDIAN WAR LOAN.

NEARING 26 CRORES.

BOMBAY NEARLY 9 CRORES.

The following is the progressive total of subscriptions to the Indian War Loan, so far as known up to the time of going to Press.

Total applications upto 7 p.m. on 30th May Rs. 25,83,29,915.

	Rs.
Bombay ..	8,18,94,900*
Bengal ..	7,32,43,600
Madras ..	1,22,14,700
United Provinces ..	1,89,54,600
Punjab ..	1,88,48,800
Burma ..	1,17,12,700
Bihar and Orissa ..	31,57,600
Central Provinces ..	45,80,000
Assam ..	7,08,600
Minor Administrations.	1,17,14,700

Total Rs. 23,70,30,200†

*Exclusive of Rs. 61,46,815 through Post Office till 22nd May.

†Exclusive of Rs. 2,12,99,715 through Post Office till 16th May.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

	On 30-5-17	Up to date.
	Rs.	Rs.
War Loan ..	Nil.	1,77,400-0
War Bonds ..	8,300-0	5,53,000-0
Cash Certificates ..	10,423-12	9,30,675-12
Total ..	Rs. 18,723-12	16,61,075-12

DISTRICT APPLICATIONS.

Applications from Districts up to 26th May, 1917:—	
Karachi ..	33,88,182
Poona ..	17,72,919
Ahmedabad ..	17,50,448
Khandesh East ..	13,06,418
Rajkot ..	9,85,384
Kaira ..	8,91,778
Khandesh West ..	8,66,672
Ahmednagar ..	8,29,391
Surat ..	8,21,497
Satara ..	7,93,629
Belgaum ..	7,82,930
Sukkur ..	6,53,656
Nasik ..	5,15,643
Sholapur ..	3,40,616
Hyderabad ..	4,46,269
Ratanagiri ..	3,63,761
Broach ..	3,42,708
Dharwar ..	3,40,616
Bijapur ..	3,31,755
Kanara ..	2,61,574
Larkana ..	2,37,995
Thana ..	2,25,485
Mirpurkhas ..	2,04,288
Aden ..	1,42,481
Baroda ..	1,27,065
Kolaba ..	1,24,619
Palampur ..	38,429
Cutch ..	24,167
Sadra ..	18,747

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY LADIES OF BORSAD.

The total of subscriptions to the War Loan made through Mrs. Ghosal up to the 26th inst., amounts to Rs. 2,252-8-0. Among the major items are:—Mrs. Adit Maneklal Harikisandas Rs. 700, Mrs. Parsan Tribhuvan Ishwer Rs. 500, Mrs. Surajba Chhetani Patel Rs. 232, Mrs. Jyadab Chhanubhai Rs. 100, Mrs. Hani Dhanabhai Patel Rs. 100 and Miss Meelderry, Zanana Mission, Rs. 100.

BENGAL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 29.

The amount of subscriptions to the Indian War Loan at the district treasuries of Bengal as reported on 25th May was Rs. 46,79,200.

KING'S BIRTHDAY AND WAR LOAN.

A PATRIOTIC PROPOSAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 29.

Mr. Darcy Lindsay has made a patriotic proposal concerning the War Loan and the King's Birthday. He writes:—"We are to celebrate the King-Emperor's Birthday on Monday the 4th June and I suggest to you that all communities endeavour to raise the Bengal War Loan figures by at least one and a half crores as a birthday offering to His Imperial Majesty. I do not mean as a gift to a war fund, but as showing support of the loan. If the amount invested is in any way representative of Bengal a telegram might be sent to His Excellency the Viceroy. It occurs to me this is a unique opportunity for Bengal to give an expression of loyalty and prove that she is not indifferent to the call of the Empire."

EXTRAORDINARY DUST STORM AT KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, May 30.

After a week of strong winds and close muggy atmosphere Karachi was visited last night by an extraordinary dust-storm, which caused complete darkness for five minutes. It was followed by showers over a period of two hours. Rain has also fallen elsewhere in Sind and in Sukkur district and caused damage to rabi crops not yet removed from fields.

The Mysteries of Myra

An Inspiring Novel and Motion Picture Drama

Written by Hereward Carrington.

The Distinguished Authority on Psychic Phenomena.

Dramatized by Charles W. Goddard.

The Well-known Author of "The Perils of Pauline," "The Exploits of Elaine," etc.

Everything You Read Here To-day You Can See

Next Week at the OLYMPIA CINEMA, Sandhurst Road in Virid Motion Pictures.

With Mr. HOWARD ESTABROOK as Dr. Alden,

Miss JEAN SOTHERN as the Charming Myra Maynard.

Next Tuesday Another Chapter of "The Mysteries of Myra" and New Pictures.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

Myra Maynard, a beautiful heiress, is pursued by a band of criminals, known as the Black Order, under the direction of a strange mystic, whose object is to kill the girl by occult means, in order that the legacy of her father, a secret member of the Devil Worshipers, may fall to the evil plot. Dr. Payson Alden, a wealthy club man, is the favoured suitor of the girl; in reality he is the tool of the High Master of the Black Order and secretly assists in the evil plot. Dr. Payson Alden, a brilliant young physician, has given up his practice to devote his time to studies in the occult, in spiritualism, hypnotism, and the mysteries of the unseen. He discovers the conspiracy against Myra Maynard and interrupts, with his own knowledge of mental science, in time to save the girl from suicide while in a somnambulist trance. Thwarted the Devil Worshipers attempt to murder the girl by means of a strange plant from the Orient, in the blossom of which they have secreted a deadly powder. Myra, at the request of Dr. Alden, allows him to keep the plant in his room during the night, and the art of crystal-gazing which he has taught her, warns her of the physician's death-struggle in its fumes, in time for her to save him. The Devil Worshipers embark on a new and more sinister campaign, with the unsuspecting Varney as the go-between, by means of a scientifically constructed hypnotizing machine. Alden releases Myra's astral body, which goes in search of her persecutors. In a tremendous mental struggle for the control of Myra's spirit, Alden is all but defeated by the Grand Master. He determines to break into the order and put an end to the wicked organization.

EPISODE FOUR.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE FRIENDSHIP OF HAJI.

Dr. Alden curbed his impatience with difficulty, as he fumed about the laboratory.

"I played directly into their hands," he muttered. "But Professor Haji can teach me more of their methods. I wonder why he takes so long?"

Payson Alden rang up his Hindoo friend once more to urge speed.

"I am coming at once. I have finished the necessary costume, my friend," was the mild retort.

"On second thought," continued Alden, "they are undoubtedly watching my house. It would be fatal for us to be seen together now. Meet me somewhere, and depend upon it that I will give them the slip from this end, if you can do the same there."

"Splendid," Dr. Alden. We may as well get near the order's meeting place. If you will take a taxi cab to Vassover street, and Belmont Boulevard you will strike a corner of the park. Go down the path and keep walking until you reach the rustic bridge. Beyond this is a small summer house. I will be there, waiting for you. It will take you nearly half an hour to reach the place from your home. I will bring the costumes with me for immediate action."

The rendezvous was on the outskirts of the city and it was a tedious ride to him. The two men greeted each other warmly. It was evident that theirs was a friendship beyond mere words.

"I have indeed descended into the depths of horror during the three days of my initiation," said Haji.

The order is one of the most ancient in origin—thousands of years old. I have been told. The order had been practically wiped out in Europe because of the great war, but the master intends starting branches throughout the United States within the next few weeks.

Alden's firm mouth tightened in an ironical smile.

You must teach me the signs and passwords, so that we may get them together," he answered. "It was a wonderful thing that we came together. Professor Haji, after all your studies in Europe and the East, for we shall do a wonderful service to humanity."

"It is so. Well, the secret entrance to the underground meeting room is not over a ten minutes' walk from here. We may as well be preparing for the attempt."

In the open air, within the stone enclosure of an old house isolated from any immediate neighbours, the Master was adjusting a respirating mask. It was similar to those worn on the battlefields and in the trenches of Europe for protection against poison gas assaults.

On an old stone bench lay a box which the Master declared that it contained "One gross of Marvel rubber toy balloons."

The Master carefully filled one of the deflated balloons which he took from their case, studying the pressure of the vapor with satisfaction.

He labored the taut rubber with a pin, and it exploded to leave a tiny puff of green vapor in the air.

Then with his cunning smile, registering supreme self-satisfaction, he retired into the house through a rattling, bolted doorway.

He reappeared presently, leading two members of the cult.

"Before you fill the balloons make sure to have the wicks adjusted," was the curt command. "Then obey my instructions to the letter. I will not fail this time."

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE HALL OF MYSTERIES.

Alden and Haji had completed their preparations.

"Well, are we ready for the invasion?" asked the doctor.

"Yes, and here is where we separate," replied Haji. "I will go down this short road while you walk through the underbrush until you reach the top of the knoll. From there we can see the old farmhouse which I am sure covers the underground meeting place. I can take you from the hill to the entrance that they seldom use. There we will meet," and he pointed out the spot.

The two went their ways, Alden tingling with a new thrill of adventure as he realized that his great hope was at last to be realized.

How surprisingly our ambitions work out. For months he had wanted to enter the Black Order, and yet now that the moment was at hand, through a devious and unexpected course, he could barely realize the certainty of it.

"It seems too good to be true—if I can only surprise the leader himself, catch the spider in his own web, before he is warned, what a triumph!" he told himself.

The Hindoo walked along slowly, a watchful eye out for observers. His caution was well taken, for he suddenly stepped behind an evergreen as he heard voices.

Two men extricated themselves from the opening of a great hollow tree, not ten feet from his hiding place. They bore in their hands the strings of the bobbing balloons, which they handled gingerly.

The Hindoo stepped behind the brush to get a better view. His foot crunched a dried twig. The first of the couple heard the noise, and he called to his comrade.

"There's some one over there. Quick, this way to the road."

The train rushed through the thicket like frightened rabbits.

As they did so the balloons became tangled in the branches of a low-spreading cedar tree.

When they had disappeared Haji stepped to the balloon to powder over its mystery. He caught at the string to pull it away.

As he did so the delicate rubber burst!

The Hindoo saw the cloud of greenish vapor and put his hand into it, drawing it back toward his nostrils.

"Oooh!" he groaned as he staggered unsteadily.

His senses swam and he tried to support himself by holding the bobbing cedar branch. As everything grew black about him he gave a faint call: "Help, Doctor, help!"

Alden caught the sound, and rushed down the hill, regardless of the switching and scratching of the thicket's twigs against his face as he forced his way to the side of his friend.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, on the sight. Then, instinctively, he leaned over the unconscious man to begin artificial respiration.

"What on earth happened to you?" demanded Alden, in natural excitement.

"Eh!" he muttered, as he choked slightly.

"It's probably cyanogen mixed with some lighter gas. That's one of the most deadly vapors in the world."

Haji had regained his voice enough to explain the identity of the two men.

"They are on some new campaign of devilry. I wonder where they are going?" mused the Oriental.

"I know," was the doctor's firm conviction. "We must get back there at once: Myra's life is in danger."

"True," agreed the other. "But we must lose no time in getting into the order. This hollow tree is the secret entrance which I told you about."

Haji carried with him the satchel containing the two costumes for them to wear. "Put on this gown and hood, over which I worked so hard, to copy from my own. Then we will slip back into the passage from the rear."

No sooner suggested than done; within another three minutes the two adventurers were picking their way cautiously along a roughly excavated subterranean passage.

They cautiously ascended, as Haji led the way with sure steps. The Hindoo had made the most of his opportunities for study, and his knowledge of the labyrinth maze brought them soon to the main portal of the order chamber.

Here he gave three knocks with clenched knuckles.

The two hooded figures were in the view of the questioning eyes within.

Haji, imitated to the letter by Dr. Alden, gave the devil-worshipper's sign, fists clenched and pressed against the cheeks through the disguising masks and thumbs upturned like horns on either side of the head.

There was an instant's silent pause. Then a series of rhythmic knocks came from the opposite side of the big portal. Haji replied with seven knocks, repeated thrice.

Alden, mindful of his careful tutoring, did the same, stepping in front of the Hindoo to accomplish this necessary signal.

"What is the word, brother?" came a hoarse query from the cautious slit.

Alden leaned forward and whispered the Sanscrit phrase which he had memorized. The door swung back on its hinges, and he entered.

He whipped the revolver from his pocket, and before the lone guardian of the order room realized what had happened, its muzzle was pressed against his heart.

Alden leaned forward to whisper hoarsely: "If you make one sound it will be your last!"

The man drew back, but Haji's wiry hands were gripping his arm.

The black hood was jerked from his head and used by the Hindoo, twisted into a roll, as a gag, to be drawn tightly and firmly about his mouth.

Haji produced some lengths of rope, which he wound securely about his ankles and wrists.

Haji watched Alden disappear through the black velvet curtains into the other compartment.

Haji satisfied himself that his prisoner was absolutely helpless.

Then the Hindoo walked softly to the curtains to peer forth at the proceedings in the next room.

Without a sound of warning one of the idols began to change its pose from the rigid cross-legged attitude!

The barefooted idol glided toward the prostrate prisoner.

There was a soundless slash of the knife, and the ropes about hands and ankles were cut!

The dagger was laid noiselessly upon the floor beside the liberated man. The idol returned to its pose.

The prisoner craftily reached forth his hand for the knife, which he drew under him.

He rose to his knees, and with the dagger drawn, rushed upon the unguarded Haji!

CHAPTER XIX.

Haji heard the rushing feet in time to dodge forward, as the dagger went over his shoulder!

He struggled to reach his revolver hidden like the doctor's in a hip pocket, under the gown.

Haji hesitated to shoot for an instant—fearing to betray the work of the doctor.

The instant's delay permitted the other to escape into the subterranean passage.

The Hindoo rushed after him, weapon drawn, this time determined to take a pot shot. But the other had disappeared as though by magic.

As he paused wondering which of the devious channels to follow, the idol again came to action. With that serpentine swiftness which characterized its movements before it glided across toward the open door.

There was a clang and a clatter of closing bolts and a heavy chain lock!

Haji turned to find himself locked out!

The guardian idol noiselessly returned to his cross-legged pose and the room reverberated with the unavailing alarms of the excited Hindoo without!

Within another secret room of the devil worshippers den a number of the members, lying at ease on black-covered couches, were brought to their feet by the cries of a fellow of the clan outside the grated door.

"Quick, brethren! We are attacked!"

As they rushed to admit him, the master of ceremonies appeared from another, inner doorway, his hand commandingly raised.

"Fear not, brethren. The Master bids you assemble in the pit. All will be well."

As he spoke there were grunts of wicked anticipation; well they knew the fate which yawned for an intruder. They donned their masks and black gowns, and following the leader marched Indian-file through the passage-way. Haji, hiding in one of the recesses of the way, waited until the last man had passed him and then quietly joined them without attracting attention. The Hindoo had replaced his weapon and hoped to regain the vantage which his curiosity had forfeited.

Within the Stygian maze of passages Alden had found himself completely bewildered.

He drew the flashlight again, and its rays disclosed the first object which he had seen in several minutes of walking.

It was the carved figure of Satan, protruding from the wall like a gargoye of Notre Dame.

A soft glow of blood-red light began to spring up around the room, from hitherto invisible discs, on walls, on floor, on the ceiling!

He looked about in natural alarm, as the light increased in brilliancy, until it was painfully dazzling.

Then, as he looked down at his feet he became aware that a circular pit was opening about him leaving him standing on a small round platform.

The physician, scientist that he was, had seen no illumination of this nature before, and he could not fathom the mystery of it.

There was a curious vibration in the air; it seemed as though the ether were throbbing with some strange terrible force of Nature!

Alden looked about him, squaring his shoulders gallantly, to await the worst. The floor steadily sank, as though into the liquid depths of red, volcanic lava!

He was tempted to jump—and yet it was impossible to reach the sides of the opening, with such a slender purchase for his feet. He seemed on solid support, despite the tiny radius, and so he waited.

"Well, where are you? Who are you?"

He spoke to empty walls at first—yet again and again came the cackle of unholy mirth. Now it seemed to the right of him, again behind him, and this time over his head.

"Well, at least he's the most ingenious fiend in the world," was the physician's grudging mental compliment to the Unknown.

"Are you afraid, Black Master of the devil worshippers?" cried the physician defiantly.

"No. Are you?" came the apt reply as the voice of the guiding spirit of the evil brotherhood came from the very bowels of the earth before him.

Alden realized the hopelessness of his position for the third time. In a spirit of bravado he jammed the revolver into his

hip pocket though the slit in the black gown. Then he turned to speak to the unseen observer.

"All this illumination is very pretty, but I am not afraid. I came here to see you, and I would like to succeed."

As he spoke a long metallic arm slid down behind him, unseen—iron fingers extended. There was a snapping of a high-power electric flashes as the steel revolver,

drawn by tremendous magnetic force suddenly shot from his pocket into the waiting fingers. The arm was drawn with equal suddenness into the space above, and as he whirled about, realizing that his weapon had disappeared, he clapped his hand to the empty pocket with almost a terrorized feeling of apprehension. Even the loose cartridges in his pockets had disappeared in the same mysterious manner!

"Inasmuch as it is your last wish on earth, I will grant it. You may now see me," chanted the mocking voice.

Before him the face of the evil pontiff of the devil cult gradually materialized into view!

The master held his hands against his cheeks in the customary "thumbs-up" pose!

Despite Dr. Payson Alden's gallant determination, a chill of almost superstitious terror paralyzed him for the nonce! This eerie business, the weird lights—all these were enough to shake the spirit of any normal man. And despite his study of psychic things, the doctor was essentially normal in everything.

He gulped, pressed his hand to a dripping, cold forehead, as the master chorled merrily in his crocodile gleam!

"What do you mean by all this? I want to get out of here," began the doctor when he found his tongue.

The other laughed cynically. "What do you mean by coming here?" was the answer, in rasping tones. "You have seen what no stranger is ever allowed to see—the Red Flower of the Black Death! Even as you forced yourself into these sacrosanct domains against my rules to do me unto death, I sentence you to your punishment."

He buried alive at the beginning of your punishment."

As the half-shut eyes laughed in gloating glee the face began to fade from view.

Alden felt a new vibrant, and he looked down.

The pedestal upon which he had been captive was beginning to sink into the great crater of burning luminosity.

He was tempted to leap—anywhere, anyhow! Yet there was no where to leap.

"And as you breathe your last Myra Maynard will leave this mortal life."

It was maddening, tearing at his very soul.

"This must be a nightmare," Muttering, he pinched his arms and cheeks. "Or I am going insane!"

But he realized too horribly well that it was not a dream.

"Well, I guess it's all over," he muttered, desperately certain that he was to be plunged into some great furnace.

Then suddenly the light disappeared! Everything was black about him. He was still descending slowly. But there was not a sound. It was cold now; raw, biting cold, which ate into the marrow.

There were sharp blasts from one side and then the other of wet wind which caused the "goose flesh" to evidence itself all over his body.

He blew upon his aching fingers to warm them. His knees became weaker, until at last he sank down to squat upon the round top of the pedestal. There was only silence, so oppressive that he felt that he could hear it! He sat there, waiting, he knew not what!

CHAPTER XX.

THE BALLOON PEDDLER.

Myra Maynard was embroidering some dainty feminine mystery as her mother sat on the other side of the library table reading aloud some of the society gossip of the morning paper.

But Myra was neither a good listener nor as deft with her needle as usual.

Her mother paused to study the girl's abstracted expression with growing anxiety.

"Myra!"

The girl did not reply.

"Myra, my dear! Are you thinking about this spiritualistic business again? I was speaking to you."

"Oh, mother dear, I beg your pardon. My mind is just wool-gathering, and I didn't hear you. It's nothing serious."

"What is worrying you, child?"

Myra sighed, returning her needles, multicolored threads and the linen to the wicker sewing basket.

"I am wondering why Dr. Alden has not telephoned me. You remember, he promised that he would be careful, but I am so afraid that something has happened to him."

She twisted her slender white fingers nervously. Mrs. Maynard tossed the paper to the table, almost glaring at the girl, as the maternal indignation boiled and bubbled.

"Now, Myra, my little girl, we may as well have a little common sense talk right now. I cannot understand why this precious Dr. Alden should interest you! You have only known him for a few days. He has turned your mind with a lot of wretched, stupid, impractical piffle, which he calls 'psychic science.' And to-day, in particular, he was responsible for your going through a most dreadful ordeal—not to mention my own sufferings!"

"Mother, darling—you are the most darling mother in the world—there are some things you seem unable to understand. Sometimes I feel as though I were older than you, and that you are just a big, sweet girl and that I'm your doll! Can't you see how much Dr. Alden did for me already? He saved my life the other night."

"Yes, and what of it? It just happened that in some way he interrupted your sleep-walking, which you inherited from your father. I appreciate that, dear; but I do want you to stop these experiments with hypnotism and magic, and the rest of this silly rubbish. You are too young a girl to be filling your brain with such odd wives' tales."

Myra became indignant in turn. "Indeed, and I do not see why!"

eighteen now, and many girls are married when they are sixteen to much older men than Dr. Alden.

Mrs. Maynard sensed the drift of Myra's thoughts.

"Why, I thought you liked Arthur Varney?"

"Dear, I don't know exactly what I do think. Arthur is a dear fellow—so thoughtful and so strong. Yet he is an idler, and does nothing but go around his clubs, or to the toring, or eating, or—here her voice took on a serious tone—"drinking."

"Mother, I may be a silly girl, and almost a brute, but it does seem to me as though Arthur is doing terribly well."

Mother instinct could not rebuff the thought, and Mrs. Maynard was silent.

"He looks changed, mother. He used to be so cheery, so strong, while of late he seldom looks me in the eye with that old jolly way of his. I am disappointed in him. Arthur," and Myra walked pensively to the window.

"But I do wish Dr. Alden would teleph. one to let me know that he has not done any thing rash."

She looked down the driveway toward the street.

"Oh, see the funny man selling balloons. I haven't seen one since we were down at the seashore. And, look, mother, there comes Arthur Varney now!"

Mrs. Maynard was cheered at the thought of a little conversation on subjects which she understood.

Myra was watching in surprise.

"Why, he's talking to the balloon man. Surely, Arthur wouldn't buy a balloon—how absurd!"

Myra laughed, and then saw with surprise that the peddler was walking up the drive with her friend.

Myra went to meet him at the door.

"Hello, Myra! This man tried to sell me some balloons. I thought you might want some yourself," he jestingly greeted her.

"Of course not," answered the girl.

"Come in, for I want your advice. What were you talking about so earnestly to your balloon merchant?"

"No, I was just asking him how high these balloons would fly. I'm always interested in scientific subjects, you know."

"What is worrying you, dear girl?" asked Varney, pressing her hand tenderly, as they entered the drawing room.

"I can't think why Dr. Alden has not telephoned me as he promised he would. I am afraid something has happened to him."

"Or more than likely he does what most doctors are said to do—uses the hypodermic needle to increase his imaginative ability."

Mrs. Maynard looked up startled.

"Do you mean that he uses 'dope,' Arthur? Oh, how dreadful!"

Myra shot an indignant glance.

"Arthur, that is a cowardly remark. You should say it to his face."

"It is not a bad guess: all that rambling talk about spirits and magical writing, messages from the spooks, and Australian bodies or whatever it was he called them."

Mrs. Maynard was scolding Willis for his tardiness.

"But, Myra," spoke up Varney, "if you are worried about the poor fellow, why not let us take a walk, you and I, over to the police station, on the other avenue. Get your hat any cloak, and we'll put the blame on his trail, to protect him from the wicked goblins."

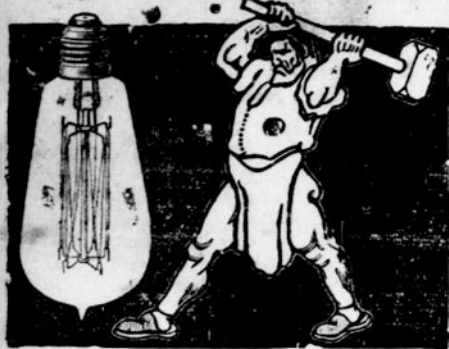
Myra bit her lip.

"It is more serious than you suspect, I think that is a good idea. We'll be right back, mother, for tea. But, first, I am going to call up Dr. Alden's office on the telephone, to make sure that he is not in. Then I'll run upstairs to get my hat."

As she sat down at the library table Barney walked toward the window. He seemed dissatisfied with the hanging of the shade. He pulled it down a few feet and then up.

Outside, just beneath the widow of Myra's room, the balloon peddler had lost his balloons two or three at a time, by a strange coincidence, just as the curtain was dipped.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament BRILLIANT LAMPS



Prices defy competition.
Sole Importer:

THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN
TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HELLER'S BED-BUG KILLER



Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed-bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

2 lb. tins Ans. 7 each.
1 lb. tins Ans. 12 each.

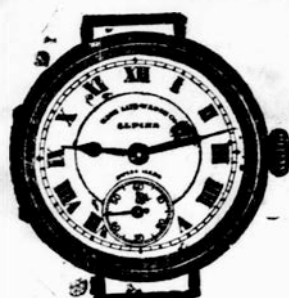
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Agents.

KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

SIGHT RESTORED

An Infallible Remedy of Nature for all sorts of Eye-diseases. Cures Cataract, Glaucoma, etc., without knife. No failure; absolutely safe; highest testimony. Apply for particulars to L. H. SELLER, Santa P.O. (Bombay).
Please mention this paper when writing to us.

HIGH LIFE THE TRUE TEST OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.



Full Jewelled, Lever;
Sterling Silver Rs. 30;

Ditto with Radium Dial
Rs. 35;

Catalogue on application.

**MADORINA
WATCH Co., Ltd.**

HORNBURY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDG., KALKADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting
Materials.

Engineering and
Surveying

Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List Free on Application.

The Mysteries of Myra

Written by HERWARD CARRINGTON, The Distinguished
Authority on Psychic Phenomena.

(Continued from previous page.)

He stopped the car, and the Hindoo disappeared.

As they sped along, nearing the house, Alden espied the balloon peddler carrying only one balloon and in the act of refusing its sale to a small and peevish boy.

His heart sank.
The car, under his direction, raced up the driveway and he sprang out before it had completely slowed down.

Up the steps he ran, pounding on the door excitedly.

Mrs. Maynard, standing near the vestibule, heard him and opened the door in surprise.

"Where is your daughter?" cried Alden.

"She has gone upstairs to get her hat. What do you—?" began the dumfounded Mrs. Maynard.

The physician rushed past her, ascending three steps at a time. As he reached Myra's room, he saw the girl laughing at the two balloons which bobbed against the ceiling.

She had just caught one, as Alden ran in. Her jerk on the string broke it.

Alden clapped his hand over her mouth and nostrils and dragged her back through the door, which he kicked shut.

"Why, Dr. Alden!" gasped bewildered Myra. "Have you lost your mind?"

Alden was holding the door fast with all his ebbing strength. Mrs. Maynard and Varney had followed him up the stairs.

"What do you mean, sir, by these actions?" cried Mrs. Maynard furiously.

Alden stepped back from the door as Mrs. Maynard grasped the knob.

"Balloons poisonous? Nonsense, sir. You must have been drinking."

She stepped inside the door, closely followed by Myra, while Varney cautiously peered in. The two women choked and began to cough.

Alden dragged them out again.

At last with the door open, and the breeze blowing through, the room was clear enough to enter. Alden pointed to Myra's canary bird, dead on the floor of its pretty brass cage.

"There, you see what happened!"

"Why, poor little Dickie! He was singing to me when I came into the room. He perched on my finger, too!"

Alden turned toward the door.

"Now Mrs. Maynard have I been drinking? I would like a cup of tea, for I've done a hard day's work. And I've only half started."

Varney looked under lowering brows at him as they descended the stairs with the two disquieted women.

And Myra began to understand the mutual dislike. It was far from unpleasing to her, strangely enough. And, more queer still, it somehow gave her a subtle sense of protection.

Myra's moods were queer; she did not understand her own intuition at times, nor its causes. But it invariably worked out in a helpful way.

And, curious about the doctor's dishevelled condition, his surprising payment of fifty dollars to the smirking chauffeur outside and his trembling exhaustion, she waited with a new sense of happiness to learn, in his own good time, the story of the day.

(To be Continued.)

Milk Chocolate

"FOR CHILDREN, FOR SOLDIERS, FOR INVALIDS"

JUST RECEIVED AT

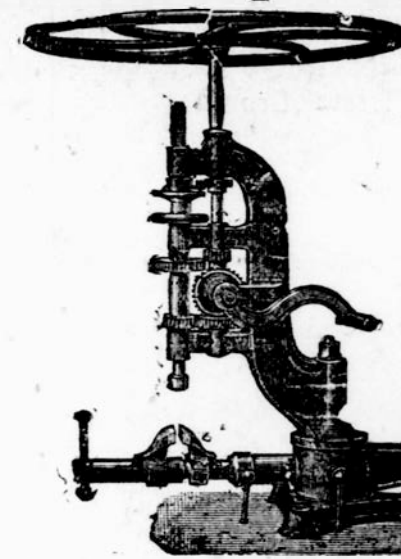
MONGINI BROTHERS

Milk chocolate in tablets As. 4 and As. 8. Milk chocolate croquettes per packet As. 8.
Milk chocolate cubes per lb. Rs. 2-8. Almond Milk chocolate in bars As. 4 and As. 8.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Workshop Tools and Machinery.



Oil Engines, Drilling Machines, Blowers Forges, Drills Taps and Dies, Lathe Chucks, Pumps, Agricultural Implements, Stoves, Room Heaters, Hot-Water Plants, Sanitary Ware, Fancy Bath Room Fittings, Electric Light Chandeliers, Railway Stores and General Hardware.

Stocked for Prompt Delivery.

CLUBWALLA & Co. Ltd.

50, CHURCH GATE STREET
BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000
CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.
5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:

Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCKHANAWALA
Manager.

DIAMOND

Telephone
2284

[Est. 1895.]

MERCHANTS

Telegrams
'Calimere'

SURAJMAL

LALUBHAI

& Co.

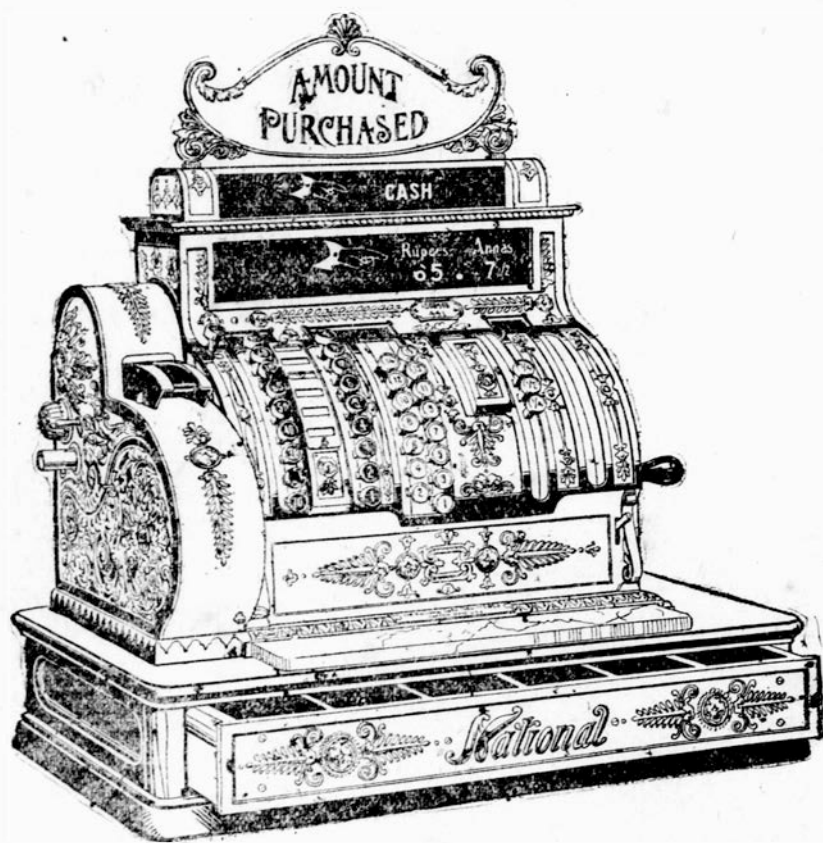
225-7, KALBADEVI ROAD

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. and all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendants, Brooch, etc.
In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

50% of the failures in retail stores

Could be prevented by the use of a
complete NATIONAL CASH REGISTER like this



It stops mistakes, carelessness and losses,
and increases profits
**THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER
COMPANY,**

General Agent:—Mr. P. MUNCHERJI.

Dalal Street, Bombay.



YOUR EYES

If your eyes are giving you trouble, or your present Glasses are not suiting you, let us test your sight and tell you the reason why: without obligation on your part, of course.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.

No. 44, HORNBURY ROAD
(Macmillan Building), BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla,
Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.

HEAD OFFICE: 12, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS



The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs, stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Galexy Thea 11, Bazar, Fort BOMBAY

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

SANTAL



MIDY

ALL SORTS of KIDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA



are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S Ner-Vigor

A syrup of acid glyco-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell-life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Obtain bottles of 50 doses each through India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc., ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., London, England.